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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Southern Stock
Mutual Insurance Co.,
—OF—
Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.

Capital, $100.000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

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feb 16 1m

M. BRADDY & GEO. O. GAYLORD

Are the wide awake Racket Store people of the city by the sea. We have in the last month received a goodly sum of hard cash from the damage we received by fire in Winston, N. C., 1893. With that money and other cash we had on hand the senior member of the firm is now in New York in the interest of the one price cash house of Wilmington, where he intends to buy by far the largest and nicest stock of goods it has ever been our fortune to show to our many friends and customers. We can save you money on all of your purchases in Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Clothing and Millinery. There is no one can truthfully say we do not carry what the people want. The generous public say we do and prove it by their liberal patronage. It is the common cry of all advertisers to say our stock is the lowest in price. I say this, we have not the place in this paper to quote prices on hardly any portion of our stock, but say this—bring from any house, after jewing them all you please samples and we guarantee our first price to be as low or lower than theirs, If you are not already a customer of our store we respectfully invite you to call and see us. Our add is not very large in this grand old paper, but our store has more shelf room than any store in the city by 40 per cent., and every shelf and every place is completely filled from floor to cealing with new, desirable and stylish goods. When you need Dress Goods and Trimmings remember the Racket. When in need of Shoes come to the Racket. When in need of Clothing and Uuderwear for Men and Boys the Racket have them. Carpets, Matting and Oil Cloths they are on the third floor of the Racket Store. We ask you to come to us for bargains at the Racket Store, on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GEO. GAYLORD,
Proprietors.

mar 3 tf

Please Notice!

My stock or Dress Goods must go to make room for Gents' Furnishing. To do this I will sacrifice every yard of Dress Goods now occupying my shelves. This is positively true. Come and see for yourselves. Parties wishing to secure bargains will do well to come down Monday, March 5th, and be in line for our Clearing Sale of Dress Goods.

Below are a few articles to be put on sale:

Basket Flannel, 48 inch, 37½c yrd.
Silk warp Henriettas, 45 inches wide, at 75c yard, regular price $1.25
Silk warp Henriettas, reduced from $1.50 to 75c per yard.
Camel's Hair Serge, light weight, 46 inches wide, to be sold at 62½c, regular price $1.00.
Brocade Camel's Hair Serge, 46 inches wide, at 55c, regular price 85c.
Henrietta, all-wool, 42 inches wide, at 75c, original price $1.25.
38 inch Fancy Henrietta at 35c per yard.
Cross-barred Serge, 40 inches wide, worth 85c, at 55c per yard.
34 inch Flannel, all-wool, worth 40c, going at 25c.
Nun's Veiling, 38 inches wide, to be sold at 25c; all wool.
Two pieces Black Albatross, all wool, 21 inches wide, at 10c per yd.
One piece Serge, 38 inches wide, at 50c, regular price 85c per yard.
All-wool Fancy Flannel, 38 inches, regular price 50c, reduced to 20c.
Think—All-wool Stripe Flannel in Tan and Grey, to be sold at 20c, regular price 45c
One piece of light grey plad Flannel at 35c, regular price 60c.
Fancy Plaid Flannel at 35c.
Scotch Plaid Cashmere at 37½c, regular price 65c.
One piece Drab Bateste, fine stripe, at 12½c, regular price 25c.

Come early and secure the bargains. Every article in Dress Goods at a sacrifice.

Respectfully,

C. E. Gordon's,

N. E Cor. Market and Front sts.

mar 2 tf

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first a work first in cleanliess and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert Chirododist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser.
Experts in Barbering.
11 South Front St.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.—NO. 147. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,683

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

OUTLINES

President Cleveland in North Carolina. —— The use of the knout abolished in Russia. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Washington news—Condition of the gold reserve; equalization of salaries in the Life Saving Service. —— The Tobacco Trust want to control the cigarette trade. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Shortage in the accounts of the American Church Missionary Society amounting to $90,000. —— The will of the negro Douglass—His estate valued at $300.000. —— Bold bank robbers shoot the cashier and a customer of the bank. —— The Income tax to be tried in the U. S. Supreme Court to test the constitutionality of the law. —— Southern Railway and S. A. L. affairs. —— Negroes who went to Mexico are returning to the United States. —— Brutal murder of an employe of the Southern Railway Company —A discharged mail carrier arrested on suspicion. —— Battle between Japanese and Chinese—More than eighteen hundred Chinese killed and wounded. Japanese loss about two hundred. —— —— N. Y. markets: Money on call has been easier at 1½@2 per cent. and closing offered at 2 per cent; cotton steady; middling gulf 5 15-16 cts; middling uplands 5 11-16 cts; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2.80@3.25; wheat quiet and weaker with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 58½@58¾c; afloat 60¼ cents; corn—spot quiet and easier; No. 2 at elevator 48½ cents; afloat 50½ cents; spirits turpentine firm and quiet at 34½@34 cents; rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1.50@1 60.

Influenza is not only killing a good many people in London but it is running the doctors almost to death. When he gets a day or two of warm sunshine the average Londoner cannot resist the temptation to shuck his warm underclothing, and pays the penalty.

It is estimated that the steam and other power used in the manufactories of the State of New York is equal to about 450,000 horse-power, and that the turbine wheels used in generating electricity for the electric plant at Niagara Falls can supply that much power.

There are lots of the people in the interior of China who have not yet heard that their country is at war, and many more who believe that she is at war with some country near England. Those who have heard of it believe that China is walloping the other fellows out of their boots.

Great preparations are being made in Germany to celebrate Herr Bismarck's birthday on the 1st of April. There is no April fool about that for they are determined to give the old gentleman a rousing time. They talk about stringing it out for a whole month, too. When the German celebrates he celebrates.

A Canadian metallurgist has succeeded in tempering aluminum so that guns may be made out of it. He has made a cannon out of it twenty-eight inches long and five inches in diameter. The metal is but a quarter of an inch thick, and wheighs but fourteen pounds, and yet many one-pound charges have been fired from it. An iron cannon of similar size and construction would weigh 180 pounds. If this thing succeeds the next thing will be aluminum plating for war ships.

They don't have any flash in the pan trials in Mexico because one of the jurors happens to get sick after the trial has progressed for several days. They avoid this by putting in two extra jurymen, who hear all the evidence, but who have nothing to say in rendering the verdict unless one of the jurors should become sick or die, when the "extra" takes his place. The Mexicans do not believe in the unlucky 13, either, for the regular jury is composed of 11, the two extras making 13.

Narcotics have a peculiar effect on some people. The wife of Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, became addicted to them, a fact which her husband didn't know until a bill was presented him for $1,000 for articles abstracted from one house with which she had been dealing. The kleptomania impulse, the physicians say, was the result of over indulgence in narcotics. The lady has been sent to an institution to be treated. It is said that she did much by her counsel and otherwise to raise her husband to the honored position he now occupies.

Objector Holman, of Indiana, before leaving Washington advised the boys to let politics alone, as he had tried it for thirty-five years and found that it didn't pay. If he had given this advice before he was laid on the shelf the boys might attach some importance to it. There are some politicians, however, who do make politics pay, some of whom were as poor as Lazarus before they went into politics and live in marble palaces now. Still we wouldn't advise young men to pattern after them. There is a limit to thriftiness beyond which no politician with a conscience or a belief in a hereafter should go.

The Emperor of Germany has presented his ma with a castle. He has probably had publicity given to this fact to correct the impression that has got abroad that he is not very fond of his ma because she is an English woman.

The Manchester canal doesn't seem to be a signal success in the amount of business done. In the past six months only 13,500 tons of cotton passed through it compared with 300,000 tons received at Liverpool.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEDMAN & WORTH—Insurance.
HALL & PEARSALL—Seed potatoes.
WILMINGTON Savings & Trust Co.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair; warmer; light variable winds.

— New York truck dealers quote kale at $1.00@1.25; spinach, $3.50@3.50.

— The funeral of the late Dr. Robert Burwell, the great educator, took place in Charlotte yesterday. He was nearly 93 years old.

— There will be an important meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Association building.

— Rev. J. W. Roseboro, D. D., of Petersburg, Va., is assisting Rev. Dr. Hoge in conducting the series of daily services in the First Presbyterian church this week.

— For the information of those who are expecting an early re-opening of Carolina Beach the STAR states that no arrangements to that effect have been made. In fact, there have been no negotiations pending.

— Ensign W. R. Morrison, of the Naval Reserves, has drawn a map of the sham battle which took place Tuesday night, showing each man's position and where attack and fight was made. It is a piece of work which consumed some time and showed much skill,

— Col. Roger Moore, of the committee of citizens sent to Raleigh to look after the city charter, returned yesterday morning. The other members of the committee are still "at the front." Col. Moore says the outlook for defeating the bill now pending is not so bad as reported by Mr. Chadbourn.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss Maud Noalton, of Washington, D. C., is a visitor in the city, the guest of Miss Olivia Peany.

— Mr. Burney McGarity is sick and confined to his room with pneumonia.

— Mr. W. J. McDairmid, of Spout Spring, N. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. Jno. Taylor, of Taylor's Bazaar, has gone to New York and Boston on a business visit.

— Messrs. A. Girard, Fayetteville; J. A. Westbrook, Scott's Hill; W. C. Tucker, Raleigh; J. F. Bethea, Dillon; J. G. Sergeant, Greensboro; G. F. Broadhurst, Concord, C. E. Morton, Southport; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro; C. P. Frazier, Greensboro, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

CUTTING RATES.

The S. A. L. Meets the Boycott With a General Reduction of Rates to All Points North.

We understand that there has been a general cut of rates from all points on the Seaboard Air Line to Northern points, ranging as follows: From Wilmington, N. C., to New York, $12.00; Boston, Mass., $17.75; Philadelphia, Pa., $10.80; Baltimore, Md., $8.00; Washington, D. C., $8 00; Portsmouth and Norfolk, Va., $8.00; Petersburg, Va., $9.15; Richmond, Va., $9.80. From Atlanta, Ga., to Richmond, Va., $9.80; Petersburg, Va., $9.15; Portsmouth and Norfolk, Va., $8.00; Washington, D. C., $9 50; Baltimore, Md., $10.00; Philadelphia, Pa., $11 80; New York, $14.00; Boston, Mass., $19.75, all rail; Boston, Mass. via M. & M. T. Co., $17.00. Rates from all points on the line have been cut to correspondingly low figures.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Net receipts at the ports, 15,086 bales; stock, 957,120.

— Spot cotton steady in New York at 2 11-16 cents for middling.

— Receipts here yesterday, 64 bales; same day last year, 450 bales.

— New York futures closed steady and eight points higher than closing prices Tuesday. March opened at 5.51 and closed 5 57; April, 5.53 and closed 5.57; May, 5.56 and closed 5.61; June, 5 59 and closed 5.63; July, 5.63 and closed 5.67; August, 5.66 and closed 5.70; September, 5.70 and closed 5.74; October, 5.74 and closed 5.80; November, 5.78 and closed 5.84; December, 5.83 and closed 5.88.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—4 casks spirits turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—55 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 17 bbls rosin, 81 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—8 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 955 bbls rosin, 31 bbls tar.

Autrey's raft—803 bbls rosin.

Wilkinson's raft—204 bbls rosin, 60 bbls tar.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 64 bales, spirits turpentine, 13 casks; rosin, 778 bbls; tar, 172 bbls; crude turpentine 3 bbls.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

THE WILMINGTON CITY BILL WILL BE AMENDED IN THE HOUSE

So as to Do Away With the March Election and Continue in Office the Present Mayor and Board of Aldermen—The Revenue Act Passed by the House—An Exciting Debate on the Public Printing Bill.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 6.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a m, and was called to order by President Doughton. Prayer was offered by Rev Mr Norris, of the Senate.

Mr White introduced a bill to incorporate Antioch Church and Orange Chapel, in Alamance county; also, a bill to place P P Hughes on the pension list.

Mr Carver, a bill to place Richard Salmon upon the pension roll.

Bill to incorporate the Eastern North Carolina Christian Conference passed third reading.

Mr White, of Perquimans, a bill to appoint a local Board of Managers for the Normal School at Elizabeth City.

Mr Dowd, a bill to authorize the Commissioners of Concord to issue bonds; also, a bill to amend the charter of the town of Concord.

Mr Henley, a bill to require magistrates of Montgomery county to elect cotton weighers; also, a bill to vote upon the question of issuing bonds in Montgomery county to build a railroad.

Bill to redeem land sold under mortgage passed third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Durham passed third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Albemarle, Stanly county, passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the town of Swansboro passed third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of Statesville passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the town of Pembroke, in Robeson county, passed third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Mocksville. Passed third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Waynesville, Haywood county. Passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the Morganton and Shelby Railroad Company. Passed third reading.

Bill to authorize the town of Charlotte to purchase the fair grounds came up and was passed over informally.

Mr Paddison introduced a bill to place Michael Bird on the pension list.

Bill to amend the charter of Asheville. Passed third reading.

Bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Jackson county to levy a special tax. Passed third reading.

Bill to provide for working the public roads in Orange county.

Bill to levy a special tax in Currituck county. Passed third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Morganton. Passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate Worthville, Randolph county, passed third reading.

THE PENITENTIARY.

At noon the special order was taken up, being a bill to reorganize the State Penitentiary. This bill adds seven directors to the bill, giving a fusion majority, so as to place the institution under control of the Fusionists. Mr Adams, of Moore, spoke to the bill and flatly charged this. He declared that this bill was solely for the purpose of turning out Democrats and putting in Populists and Republicans. He asserted that the passage of this bill would be a violation of the fundamental laws of North Carolina. He cited authority from the law to sustain his proposition. He made a clear and able argument.

Mr Moody replied to Mr Adams but failed to dislodge him from the strong position he had taken, showing that the proposed bill was unconstitutional.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Senate passed bill to change the organization of the penitentiary by a vote of 32 to 6.

The Senate to-night passed upon second reading, the bill to amend the charter of the city of Raleigh. It divides the city into four wards—divided in quarters by Fayetteville and Hargett streets—and provides three aldermen for each ward. It also provides for an election of Mayor by the people instead of by the Board of Aldermen as heretofore. Under this bill, two wards will be Democratic, one Republican and one doubtful. This bill was agreed upon by leading Democrats and Republicans alike.

A bill passed the Senate to incorporate the Currituck & Camden Railroad Company.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair, and prayer by Rev L Branson, of Raleigh.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr White, petition of citizens of Bladen county in regard to fishing in certain streams.

Mr Ewart, petition against building the Tuckasegee river bridge.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

Mr Bean, bill to protect birds in Davidson and Randolph counties.

Mr Peebles, bill to protect deer in Northampton county.

Also, bill to protect the stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

Mr Monroe, bill to allow the killing of birds in certain cases.

Mr Hileman, bill for the maintenance of the North Carolina Insane Asylum. Reported from the Finance Committee.

Mr Williams, bill to allow the administrators of Elijah Murrill, late sheriff of Onslow county, to collect arrears of taxes.

BILLS ON THEIR PASSAGE.

Bill to authorize the Commissioners of Jones and Craven counties to build a bridge across Trent river. Passed second reading. Calendar.

Bill to amend sub-section 3 of section 355 of the Code. Passed third reading.

Bill to establish a graded school at Rutherfordton. Passed second reading. Calendar.

Bill to print sketches of N. C. Regiments. Passed third reading.

Resolution providing that no bills be introduced after March 8th. Adopted.

Bill to allow the Commissioners of Richmond county to levy a special tax. Passed second reading.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr Lusk rose to a question of personal privilege and called attention to an editorial in the Rutherfordton *Democrat*, edited, said he, by a man, if it be lawful to call him a man, by the name of John C. Tipton. He read: "Virgil S. Lusk is the scoundrel who was cowhided by Randolph Shotwell." He said the man who wrote that article was a coward, and could have had no other motive than to humiliate a political opponent by sticking in his paper what he knew to be a falsehood when he penned it. He then proceeded to explain the encounter between Shotwell and himself, which occurred in Asheville in 1870. He was talking with Mr. Jas H Merriman he said, and Shotwell sneaked up behind him and struck him. He (Lusk) was armed, and as soon as he could, he turned and shot at "the coward," who fled, but threw up his arms and said he (Shotwell) was unarmed. It was not in Lusk's heart to shoot again, (the first having missed) and he refrained. Shotwell was indicted and plead guilty. "I," said Lusk," was District Attorney, but refused to prosecute. I heard no more until the Ku Klux broke out. When I came to Raleigh as Assistant U. S. District Attorney, I found the unfortunate Shotwell was guilty of violating the U. S. laws. I was instructed to prosecute, but refused to prosecute on account of our former relations. He was prosecuted by Sam'l Phillips, convicted and sent to Albany for six years. Plato Durham interceded to procure a pardon for him. I wrote to Gen. Grant and urged the President to pardon him. It was done, and yet even after that he never ceased to malign me."

THE REVENUE BILL.

The Revenue bill, being the regular order, came up on third reading. All amendments were voted down except one—to strike out the tax of one per cent. on tobacco warehouses, which was adopted.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The House amended the Revenue act so as to impose a tax of fifty dollars per year on druggists who deal in spirituous liquors. An amendment to impose a tax of ten dollars on lawyers resulted in a tie vote. Speaker Walser voted in favor of it and the amendment was carried. The bill was also amended, so as to tax boarding-house keepers fifty cents for each bed. An amendment was adopted placing a graded tax on private corporations, railroads, banks, etc., (insurance companies exempted) and for a purchase tax in proportion to the amount of the capital stock.

The House to-night passed the Revenue act on third reading, as amended. Also, adopted the report of the committee awarding the printing contract to Stewart Bros., of Winston. This closes the contract.

It is stated to-night upon authority, that the bill to amend the charter of Wilmington, now pending in the House, will be amended so as to do away with the March election and carry the present administration (Aldermen and Mayor) over for two years hence. The bill will not pass till after the Criminal Court bill has been passed.

[By Southern Associated Press.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 6.—There was an exciting session of the House to-night in which Mr. Ray, of Macon, led the Democrats in a fight against the Fusion majority report to give the public printing to a bidder whose figures exceeded the lowest bid by some $800. Mr. Ray hinted at bribery, and had a sharp tilt with Mr Phillips, whom he accused of charging bribery upon the minority. Mr Phillips denied it, and Mr Ray called upon two members who said they heard him say it. Mr Ray also charged Mr Phillips with having said he would give the printing to Stewart Bros despite the lowest bid of Edwards & Broughton. Mr. Phillips denied in a hot speech, which created a sensation, the lie being used with vigor, Mr. Ray keeping cool under it all, and taunting the majority into a frenzy.

To-day the tax on cigarettes was made ten cents per thousand to retail sellers.

The Confederate monument bill was made the special order for to-morrow at 12 o'clock, and the bill having already passed the Senate, appropriating $10,000, it will likely pass the House, as Senator Butler is thought to be pushing it as an off-set against the Douglass resolution, which has upset him and his party.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

The stockholders of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company held their annual meeting yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Report of the condition of the bank was read, which was highly gratifying. The deposits increased during the past year from $50,000 to $130,000. One year ago the stock would sell only at par, now it cannot be bought at a good premium. Over $95,000 in interest has been paid to depositors. The bank is now in splendid condition financially and has over four thousand depositors.

The following were elected directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. H. Walters, D. O'Connor, J. S. Worth, Don McRae, W. A. Riach, H. L. Vollers, G. R. French, J. W. Atkinson, B. F. Hall and J. W. Norwood.

By unanimous vote Messrs. W. A. Riach and Don. McRae were added to the Board of Directors, making it, as a whole, one of the strongest boards that ever had charge of a bank in this city. The acquisition of Messrs. Riach and McRae, two of the most thorough business men in Wilmington, is a distinct gain.

Robeson County Items.

The annexed paragraphs are from the pencillings of the Maxton reporter of the *Robesonian:*

Mr. P. A. Fore has so far recovered from his broken leg as to be able to hobble around the house without his crutches.

Mr. W. S. McNair had the misfortune to fall over a tricycle one night last week, fracturing one of his ribs, from which he suffered a good deal.

Capt. P. P. McRae says that there is a head-board to the grave of an old negro on his place which gives his age at one thousand and seventeen years, thus—"1017." We have always contended that this is the healthiest part of the country.

Mr. John McK. Alford is preparing to build a thirty-room hotel at Hamlet. The building will be erected at the junction where the vestibule trains stop. Mr. N. A. Carter will have charge of it. Mr. Carter managed a hotel in Selma, Ala., for some time, with success.

Three Small Houses Burned.

Fire broke out about 5 o'clock yesterday morning in an unoccupied store, corner of Dawson and Ninth streets, owned by J. G. Blain, colored. The fire spread to two small houses adjoining, one owned and occupied by Mary Shepherd, colored, and the other owned by Mr. W. J. Reaves and occupied by Robt. Hill, colored. Mr. Reaves had insurance for $200 on his house with Mr. Walker Taylor's agency, Blain's building was insured for $150, and Mary Shepherd's for $450; both with Dr. W. W. Harriss' agency.

UNFORTUNATE KINSTON.

Another Fire Sweeps Over the Town—Thought to Have Been of Incendiary Origin.

A special to the *News and Observer*, dated March 5th, says:

Kinston is again the victim of the fire fiend; another block is destroyed, with the exception of two houses on each corner, one a dwelling owned by Dr. John A. Pollock and the other a double store brick building occupied by J. B. Cummings and W. S. Fields.

The fire broke out about 1 o'clock and at 3 it was under control. At one time it was thought the whole town would be destroyed, but the wind settled down and by hard work the fire was quelled. The finest work ever done in Kinston was done in the saving of the Cummings building and the Pollock mansion.

The fire is thought to be incendiary.

The following are the losers: V. L. Hicks, Col. G. E. Kornegay, Charles Dunn, Col. O. R. Hicks, Col. J. O. Becton, David Walsh, Dawson Bros., R. C. Hay, Mrs. Matilda Cummings, W. F. Moore, F. N. Nunn, Col. Nat. Humphrey, Dr. John A. Pollock (office), Lewis Grady.

The loss is about $30,000. Insurance about $10,000. Buildings across the street were damaged. This fire was on Main street, as was the fire last Thursday.

The town is still here and ready for business. Our people are not discouraged.

Water-works will be erected if the Legislature amends the charter so we can levy a special tax for that purpose.

The following is a list of insurance companies, and the losses sustained by them in last Thursday's fire: Virginia State, $3,900, Georgia Home, $10,525; Hartford; $12,750; New York Union, $5,850; Atlanta Home, $4,800; Ætna, $4,650; Virginia Fire and Marine, $7,100; Phœnix Home, $1,000; Britannia, $3 000; Insurance Company of North America, $5,350; New York Home, $9,750; Carolina, $1,500; Agricultural, $1,000; North Carolina Home, $400; Continental, $1,780; American, $5,800; Western, $7,600; Greenwich, $700.

The Senate to-day passed a bill to elect nine additional members of the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary and to abolish the office of Superintendent. This is done in order to change the present management which is Democratic and put the institution under the control of the Republicans.

The revenue act as passed by the House provides for taxing lawyers and doctors $10 each, but abolishes the tax of $100 on drummers. A tax of ten cents a thousand was imposed on cigarettes.

To-night the public printing question was considered and finally disposed of, being given to Stewart Bros., of Winston, Republicans, tnough Edwards & Broughton, of this city, Democrats, bid over $500 lower, a bill having passed some time ago to give it to the lowest bidder.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Mar. 7.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 48°; 8 p. m., 58°; maximum, 61°; minimum, 39°; mean, 50°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date .50 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair, preceded by local showers in southern portion and east to south winds.

SEIZED BY THE SHERIFF.

$85,000 Worth
Of Fine Clothing, Etc.
Read Carefully and Wait.

The tremendous clothing and gents' furnishing goods stock of one of the largest and leading clothiers, which was recently seized by the Sheriff on an execution issued by one of the largest wholesale clothing houses of Boston, Mass., has been brought here and will be closed out at retail.

On account of this Sheriff's sale the immense stores 110 and 112 Market street, Wilmington, N. C., have been arranged for this great sale.

Everything will be sold at fifty per cent. less than actual cost, and this great stock must be closed out at once, in order to make a final settlement. The entire stock consists of $85,000 worth of fine clothing, gents' furnishing goods, hats, shoes, &c.

This is the first great sale of this kind which ever occurred at Wilmington, so everything will go rapidly. Thousands of elegant imported worsted and cassimere suits and pants, imported fabrics for men and boys, will be slaughtered at your own price for cash. Thousands of odd pants, in all shades, will be sold at less than the making cost alone.

Men's working suits $3 98, worth 6.00. Men's business suits 3.95, worth 8.00. Men's imported Scotch suits 4.65, worth 11.00, Men's silk mixed suits 5.95, worth 14.00. Men's all wool pants 1.49, worth 3 50. Men's fine dress pants 1.98, worth 4.50.

Men's working pants worth 1.50, must go for 49 cents.

Boys' Harris cassimere suits 2.95, worth 7.00.

Boys' Sawyer cassimere suits 3.69, worth 9.00.

Young men's cheviot suits 4.49, worth 10.00,

Nobby youths' suits, imported, 5.49, worth 13.00.

Men's elegant dress suits 7.50, worth from 14.00 to 18.00.

Children's finest dress suits 2.65, worth 6.00. Elegant suits 2.95.

1,500 pair boy's knee pants at 19 cents.

Silk suspenders 10 cents worth 40 cents. A 2.00 hat for 69 cents. Neckties 15 cents worth 50 cents.

Men's working shirts 19 cents worth 50 cents. Men's unlaundered shirts 25 cents worth 50 cents. Men's fine unlaundered shirts 39 cents worth 75 cents. Men's finest dress shirts 69 cents worth 1.50.

Handkerchiefs 5 cents worth 20 cents. Socks 5 cents worth 15 cents. All kinds of furnishing goods less than one-third value.

Thousands of odd pants must go for almost nothing. Uaderwear at your own prices.

Shoes.—A tremendous variety—all must go equally as cheap.

Ladies' finest shoes, worth $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00 a pair must go for $1.39.

Thousands of other bargains, for want of space, are too numerous to mention. Linen collars and cuffs at one-third value.

P. S.—Car fare paid to all out-of-town buyers whose purchases amount to ten dollars and over.

Don't delay, but come at once to this fire spread to two small houses adjoining, one owned and occupied by Mary Shepherd, colored, and the other owned by Mr. W. J. Reaves and occupied by Robt. Hill, colored. Mr. Reaves had insurance for $200 on his house with Mr. Walker Taylor's agency, Blain's building was insured for $150, and Mary Shepherd's for $450; both with Dr. W. W. Harriss' agency.

fire sale and secure a bargain while they last.

110 and 112 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.

Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopædia combined at a very low price.

Schooner in Distress.

The schooner *Greenleaf Johnson*, which sailed from Wilmington for New York last Monday, sprung aleak soon after her departure and was forced to put in at Cape Lookout. Capt. Woodruff, master of the schooner, yesterday telegraphed information of the condition of the vessel to his agents here, Messrs. Geo. Harriss, Son & Co. The *Greenleaf Johnson* has had a run of bad luck. She was bound to New York from Brunswick, Ga., with a cargo of lumber, and got aground on Frying Pan Shoals. She was pulled off by tugs of the Cape Fear Towing and Contracting Company and brought to this city, where the salvage on vessel and cargo, amounting to $2,250, was paid.

Streets Obstructed.

Bicycle riders complain of negro loafers who place obstructions across Market and other streets at night with the purpose of throwing riders from their wheels. Several persons have been hurt recently by falls caused by their wheels coming in contact with cords stretched across the streets. Rev. Mr. Rawlings of the *Presbyterian* is one of the sufferers; he was severely bruised and his face cut by a fall on the roadway.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRIGHT
BRIGHTER DAYS BRI

The dry goods business is full of point of view, for artists have ex in producing novel and exquisite

Spring
Read this Week's Offer

Special.
All Silk; Fashions, Latest Conceptions.
Delicate and dainty color effects, and exact reproduction of this season's high-price Parisian Novelties.
Taffeta Plisse, 60 & 65c.

We have four and five-inch Black Ribbons for Crush Collars and Belts.

Special.
60 in. Cravanette
Waterproof and will not spot, unequalled for skirts, and very thing for Coast wear.
$1.50 per Yard.

We have lovely carved Pearl Buttons, in clear white for Trimming in white, light blue, pale green, tan or pink pique suits.

Special.
Those laces we have been telling you about are here in good variety, cheaper and more beautiful than hitherto shown.

We have full Butterfly Neck Ties of Black Satin for men, and the advanced women who advocate men's ties.

Special.
A special line of Henriettas, Serges and Granites in all colors and in black.

A. D. BROWN,
Successor to Brown & Roddick,
No. 9 North Front Street.

mar 3 tf

J. W. Norwood, H. Walters, J. S. Worth,
PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT. CASHIER.

WILMINGTON
SAVINGS & TRUST CO

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. has paid its depositors $2,575.89 cash interest on their deposits within the past year. Did you get any of that money? If not, why not? The foundations of thousands of fortunes have been laid by opening Savings Bank accounts. Every time you save a dollar it becomes easier to save the next; therefore begin today.

Be sure your money is in a safe place. The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. professes to be such a place, and invites investigation.

Respectfully,

H. Walters,	D. O'Connor,
J. S. Worth,	Don. McRae,
W. A. Riach,	H. L. Nollers,
G. R. French,	J. W. Atkinson,
B. F. Hall,	J. W. Norwood,

march 7 Directors.

Rust-Proof Oats & Seed Potatoes.

63 bbls. E. R. POTATOES for seed.
864 bags PEANUTS, all grades.
1299 bbls. Flour.
1469 bags Flour.
1400 bushels R. P. Oats.
30,000 lbs. D. S. Sides.
142 bbls. Molasses, all grades.
1399 Kegs Nails.

And lots of other goods at lowest market price, such as Meal, Canned Goods, Syrup, Hay, Hoop Iron, Tobacco, Snuff and Lye.

Send your orders to
D. L. GORE.

mar 1 D&W tf

ATKINSON & SON,
AGENTS
North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING
INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE
Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.
W. S. PRIMROSE, President.
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.

apr

DAYS.
NG BRIGHTER IDEAS.

grand possibilities from an artistic pended their genius with lavish hand fabrics and designs for

of '95.
ings to the Retail Trade.

This week 45c. a Yard.

Pink may still be called the universally worn evening color.

Special.
36 & 38 inch all wool dress goods that sold formerly at 50, and 60c per yard will be sold
This week at 25cla yrd

Black Satin promises to be one of the much sought for material in the Spring for combinations and Trimmings.

Special.
Our purchase of 10,000 yds Crash has attracted much attention and will go while it lasts at
4c. a Yard.

Agents for SMITH & ANGELL'S
Hosiery.
The best Black in the world.

☞ Special attention given to mail orders.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

ROWN,
No. 9 North Front Street.

Seed Potatoes.

Choice Hou ton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small cons gnment of
Mountain Butter.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Nutt and Mulberry sts

Robert Portner
Brewing Company's
BOCK
BEER.

IS NOW ON SALE!

Brewed from Bavarian Hops
And Canadian Malt.
Well-Aged and
Of Delicious Flavor.

march 5 1w

To Turpentine Men.

We are Agents for
COUNCIL'S TOOLS,
And solicit your Orders.
Heavy Groceries at lowest prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
march 5 tf D&W 226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Progressive Institute,
DUNN, N. C.

A GOOD PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR Boys and Girls. MUSIC, ART, BOOK-KEEPING and CHEMISTRY taught. Address
D. B. PARKER, Principal,

feb 3 1m Dunn, N. C.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

AN EARNEST APPEAL.

The ladies of the Benevolent Society are authorized to say that a gentleman who subscribed $35.00 towards the purchase of the Sprunt property for the use of the Catharine Kennedy Home will now make it $100.00, unconditionally. This is independent of the generous proposition made by another gentleman in last Sunday's papers. They feel greatly encouraged and earnestly beg that every one will contribute as generously as possible.

It has been almost impossible to see quite a number, but to them circulars have been sent stating particulars. Will not these gentlemen help now? So much depends on liberal subscriptions just at this time. Do not turn a deaf ear to this appeal. It may be well to say that the home will be furnished without asking the community for anything in this line. The owner generously gives about two-thirds of the furniture now in the house, and there have already been four applications for the privilege of furnishing rooms in memory of loved and lost ones.

LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

DIED.

FARROW.—On Masonboro Sound, at 11 o'clock a. m. March 6, MELVINA FARROW.

Funeral will take place from residence of her father, Benjamin Farrow, at 3 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILLMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAR. 7, 1895

FOSTERING INDUSTRIES.

There is no industry in which man is engaged which is as much entitled to the fostering care of Governments as the industry of the farm, and yet there is none which has received less. By fostering care we do not mean discriminating legislation which would favor that industry at the expense of others, for the purpose of putting money in the pocket of the man who follows the plow, but that care which would encourage the farmer to his best efforts to develop the industry, and bring out its greatest possibilities.

There is no field of human endeavor which is so inviting to experiment, where the results obtained may be so important and where the experiments may be so easily and cheaply carried out, and yet there is no field of human endeavor where there is less of this done or more running in the same old rut. An impression prevails among many, and among many farmers themselves, an impression, too, which seems to be entertained by a majority of legislators in this and in other countries, that it is not brains but muscle that is needed on the farm, and all the requisites of the farmer are a hand to hold the plow, to scatter the seed and to harvest the crop. This seems to be the impression with many, and with many who follow the plow and this is why we have so many land butchers who call themselves farmers, who are really as far from being true farmers as they are from being angels with wings.

But there is no calling which, if the highest results are to be attained, requires a higher order of intelligence or a keener power of observation. It requires not only the talent to study and investigate but the perseverance and the industry to pursue theories and fully test what there may be in them. It is because this kind of farmers are too few that agriculture has made so little progress in the world at large and why even in some civilized countries it is still an almost primitive condition. We would laugh at the Egyptian and the Indian farmer with his ox yoked to a forked stick for a plow preparing the soil for the seed to be sown, but how much of an improvement on the forked stick is the "bull tongue" plow so common on Southern farms some years ago and may be yet. There are millions of the human family who, although they were born and reared on farms never saw a plow, and if you told them that in this country farmers sometimes ride upon their plows and plow as they ride they would, if they believed you, probably come to the conclusion that the farmer who did that was a very lazy man and a very poor farmer.

As far as America compares with other nations in the genius to construct machinery to economize labor and lessen the task of the farmer she is ahead of them all, but her genius seems to have been turned in the direction of lessening labor and enabling a man to cover many acres more than to enabling him to produce more from few acres, which is much the more important problem. Taking this view of it it is at least a question whether the invention of so much labor-saving machinery hasn't been a positive injury rather than a benefit, in having been largely instrumental in bringing great bodies of land under cultivation—so-called—instead of the smaller bodies which might be better cultivated with other methods.

There is much now said and written about, and a growing tendency to diversified farming in the South. This is well, for diversified farming is the only true farming and the only system which will give full play to the higher order of intelligence, or bring out the full possibilities of the soil we cultivate, and it is the only way to make the tiller of the soil really independent, and absolute master of himself and of his own labor, which ought to be the aspiration of every man who lives upon the farm.

For want of organization far reaching and compact enough he cannot control the markets of the world and fix the prices of the products he raises, although it is possible for him by even partial co-operation to do much in this way, but if he makes his acres produce everything necessary to his sustenance and comfort, he need not worry over the freaks of the markets for he can live and live well however they may be manipulated. But if he be dependent upon one crop, which he cannot eat, and must buy what he does eat, then he becomes the victim of the market manipulator, for he must sell to eat, or borrow to buy to eat, and then sell to pay back what he borrowed.

We do not expect to see diversified farming become general in the South in one year nor two nor five, for it takes some men a long time to turn out of the ruts in which they have been running most of their lives, but with the interest that is being manifested in this new departure, we do expect to see much progress made in that direction, and believe that the day is not so far distant when it will be the rule instead of the exception.

Every State can do much to promote this grand reform, by showing an interest in it and helping it along with experimental stations, as this State and Alabama, and perhaps some other Southern States are doing, and by the establishment of Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges, with farms attached, on which farming is carried out in both a scientific and practical way, and records kept of methods, cost and results. But even as much or more might be done by organizations of farmers themselves, if they would jointly establish little experimental farms of their own, under the charge of some intelligent farmer of their own selection, where they could test seeds and methods to their own satisfaction, small farms, which could be well and thoroughly cultivated at small expense to each when the crops produced did not pay the cost of cultivation. With even one of this kind of experimental farms in each county, what strides might not Southern agriculture make within a decade.

MINOR MENTION.

Grab has been the distinctive characteristic of the Legislature now in session at Raleigh. Every act of a general nature thus far passed by it, and every act likely to pass has for its inspiration the desire to give the combiners political control of every department of State, every State institution and every municipality in the State. But there is nothing surprising in this for that is what the combine was formed for, and that is what they are there for. Some of the leaders may differ about the details of certain measures, but in the great essential grab they are together and as solid as a chunk of granite. We admire the audacity which throws decency to the dogs and with a pirate's disregard of public opinion goes for all the loot in sight, on the same principle that we have less contempt for the highwayman who boldly holds up a train and robs it, than we have for the sneak thief who picks a man's pocket, but for all that the grabbing disposition shown by the fellows who wormed themselves into power by playing the role of "reformers" and "disinterested" friends of the people, is disgusting, as it exposes the motive at the bottom of their action. On the whole, while North Carolina may temporarily suffer by the manipulation of this grabbing gang, we think that in the end she will be the gainer, for with the popular disgust they have aroused, there is little probability of the State ever again being disgraced by such a Legislature.

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It seems from Washington dispatches that the syndicates who bought the last issue of bonds are making some unanticipated exactions which vex the Treasury officials. What these exactions are is not stated, but the probabilities are that they are at the bottom of the tardiness with which the syndicates are turning gold into the Treasury. While this perplexing or, as the Washington dispatches have it, "vexing" condition exists, daily draws are being made upon the gold reserve, which is daily decreasing, and it is possible, whether it be probable or not, that these syndicates, through their agents, may be drawing upon the Treasury for the gold which they will again pay back into the Treasury, as under the contract they can pay in installments and have a specified time in which to pay the full amount. This would be a sharp transaction if they should resort to it, and there is nothing to prevent them from resorting to it if they see fit. They could present redeemable notes any time they chose to the amount of the unpaid balance, draw the gold from the Treasury and turn that same gold in again to carry out their bargain. It was said that there was a stipulation in the contract by which these syndicates obligated themselves to protect the Treasury from runs on the gold reserve, but if so they haven't shown much alacrity in coming to the rescue of the reserve, which is daily growing less.

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With the election law passed by the combine Legislature the election machinery of the State is absolutely in their hands, and if they do not carry the next election it will be because the better class of people in the State revolt against that kind of partisan despotism and resolve to rebuke it, which they doubtless will. With the liberty given to registrars and the license to those who register, the way is left wide open to fraud, and with the prohibition against challenging votes there is no way to prevent fraudulent votes from going into the ballot boxes. As far as a protection against fraud is concerned, there might as well be no registration at all. There is not a State that we know of which prohibits the challenge of a fraudulent vote by a citizen who may know or have reason to believe that it is fraudulent and no earthly reason can be assigned for the prohibition in this State, save the intent to take advantage of it to utilize the fraudulent floating vote which can be controlled at a price ranging form a pint of red-eye to a half a dollar. The provisions for contesting elections amount to nothing, for the fraudulent votes all count, and there is no way of deterring voters by fear of punishment for false swearing, as they may be clear out of sight the next day after voting and in their subsequent beating ground the fellow who voted as Joe Brown, be known as Bill Jones or something else.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— If, as Representative Bland declares, the money question is to be the overshadowing issue in the next Presidential campaign, it will not be the first instance of the kind. The canvass in which the pivotal State of Indiana was swung in the desired direction by an issue of 'crisp two dollar notes" was a notable case precedent.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— Mr. Alfred B. Shepperson is not only a cotton expert of high standing but a good friend of the South. The advice he gives the Southern farmers to-day is not novel, but it is so sound and so much needed that repetition is a duty. It is no longer a question even of four cents cotton—if another large crop be planted we shall have cotton selling at three cents. To plant a full crop this year is to commit financial hari-kari. Plant anything but cotton! Plant everything but cotton.—*Columbia States, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newbern *Journal*: Mr. James Appleby, of Stonewall, died Sunday after a protracted illness.

— Raleigh *Press*: Late this afternoon about four o'clock the Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the Superior Court in regard to the Mills case. The judgment having been affirmed by the court, it only remains for the Governor to set the date and George Mills will dangle from the end of a rope.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: Some of the legislators say the session will end Monday next; others, and their views are the more probable, say that the session will be continued several days. The calendar is terribly crowded with bills, many of which will die, before reaching "daylight" at all. ——The caucus of Republicans held last evening decided to concede the Railroad Commissioner to the Populists. That leaves the place to one of two men, Otho Wilson or "Buck" Kitchin. Which will it be? Otho is leading by a neck now. —— John Briggs and Anderson Betts, composing the Briggs Building & Manufacturing Company, to-day made a surrender of its property to Mrs. Holleman, who holds a mortgage of $6,000. There are other debts and judgments aggregating nearly $800 have been entered so far.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: It is learned that the ladies who had a bill introduced into the Legislature providing for a display of the work of the women of North Carolina at Atlanta, despite the fact that the bill was tabled, have decided upon a most appropriate and unique exhibit at the approaching Exposition. In the room assigned to North Carolina in the Woman's Building at Atlanta, they propose to place a large bare pine table, and upon this table, in a frame, the petition and bill which the Senate so promptly tabled, and in another frame a picture of the members of the Senate with the ayes and noes marked. "Only this and nothing more," but it will tell to all who visit the Exposition in Atlanta why the women of North Carolina have no work on exhibition there.

— Charlotte *News*: Early this morning a telegram from Judge Armistead Burwell announced the death of his father, Dr. Robert Burwell, which occurred at his home in Raleigh, at 4 o'clock this morning. Dr. Burwell was known to be in an extremely critical condition, and his friends were aware that the end was not far distant. Dr. Burwell was born in Dinwiddie county, Va., near Petersburg, on the 12th day of June, 1802, and on the 12th of next June he would have been 93 years of age. He came to North Carolina in 1837, and settled in Hillsboro, and remained there until 1857, when he came to Charlotte and took possession of the Charlotte Female Institute. He filled this position until 1872, when he went to Raleigh and assumed the principalship of Peace Institute, and in that position he remained until the end came.

TWINKLINGS

— The man who said that figures never lie probably never saw a ballot.—*Philadelphia Record.*

— The woman who objects to her husband smoking usually keeps quiet about it until she has one.—*Spare Moments.*

— If the milkman and newsboy didn't come around so early in the morning lovers could court longer undisturbed.—*N. Y. Recorder.*

— Wife (at breakfast)—I didn't hear you when you came in last night.

Husband—I guess that's the reason I didn't hear you—*Philadelphia Record.*

— "She says she is wedded to her art."

"Well, if that is the case it looks to me like a big case of incompatibility.—*Detroit Tribune.*

— A coward—Customer—I won't let your apprentice shave me any more.

Barber (contemptuously)—And yet you pretend that you have taken part in three campaigns.—*Laubaner Tageblatt*

— Ethel—She would have married him were it not for one thing.

Marie—What was that?

Etel—He had no bad habits for her to break him of.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Pawson (to stranger at Mrs. De Noo's reception)—Who is this Mrs. De Noo?

Stranger—She is Mr. De Noo's wife.

Pawson—And who on earth is De Noo?

Stranger—I.—*Tid Bits*

MRS. AMELIA BLOOMER.

Death of the Woman Who First Made Dress Reform Famous.

Mrs. Amelia Bloomer, at one time the most talked about woman in the United States, died on Dec. 30 last. The use of the bloomer in bicycle riding revived the story that she invented the garment made famous by her name, and only recently she said that, though she had been among the first to wear it, she had not invented it. At no time in her career, though, did she ride a bicycle.

Amelia Jenks was born of New England parentage in Homer, N. Y., May 27, 1818. Six years later her parents removed to Seneca Falls, N. Y., and there on April 15, 1840, she was married to Dexter C. Bloomer. She became interested in the subjects of temperance and woman's rights and lectured on them. In 1849, after contributing articles to various papers, among them The Waterbucket—not the wastebasket—she started a semimonthly of her own, The Lily.

At that time it was the fashion for women to wear many skirts, and the style prescribed that a woman's dress should form the largest possible circumference. Hoops were not yet introduced, and in order to attain a fashionable expansiveness of skirt it was necessary to wear so many petticoats that their weight was extremely fatiguing. On this account Mrs. Bloomer was anxious to adopt some sort of dress reform.

In 1851 the Seneca County Courier published an article written by a man advocating the Turkish costume as a sensible and becoming dress for women. The Courier man had been very severe and sarcastic in his comments on the woman's rights question, and Mrs. Bloomer, in the next issue of The Lily, accused him of so far abandoning his conservative views as to recommend trousers for women, and a good natured controversy was carried on for some time.

Just about this time Mrs. Elizabeth Smith Miller, daughter of Gerrit Smith and a cousin of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, went to visit in Seneca Falls. She wore a costume which consisted of a short skirt, full trousers and an ordinary bodice. Mrs. Bloomer, looking from her window and beholding the queer toilet for the first time, laughed at it. In a few days Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton appeared in a short skirt and trousers, and in a week Mrs. Bloomer was persuaded to discard her ordinary garments and put on the dress which thenceforth bore her name. Her first reform costume was of figured silk, and the trousers, which were gathered at the ankle, were of the same material.

Nothing was more unexpected to Mrs. Bloomer than the sudden notoriety which came to her. Nothing was further from her mind than the idea of setting the fashion. She did not wish to pose as a dress reformer and had assumed the peculiar costume merely for convenience. But she calmly pursued her work at the editorial desk and upon the lecture platform, always championing the cause of women and never referring in any way to her costume.

Under Presidents Taylor and Fillmore Judge Bloomer was postmaster of Seneca Falls, and Mrs. Bloomer was his deputy. In the performance of her duties in the postoffice Mrs. Bloomer found her short skirt convenient and comfortable. But the fame of her costume spread rapidly, and the circulation of The Lily jumped from a few hundred to several thousand. Mrs. Bloomer did not like the notoriety and was often tempted to resume the heavy, burdensome petticoats. People traveled miles to see her and cast curious glances at her ankles. Exaggerated and absurd stories were circulated about her Amazonian form and masculine garments. Thus the first American dress reform movement was started. It was not æsthetic, it was not graceful, and it was finally lampooned out of existence.

Mrs. Bloomer abandoned the costume to which she had given a name after wearing it seven or eight years. Why she did so was never made public. It is known, however, that it was always a source of anxiety lest she should be remembered only because she once wore an odd costume. She was also very sensitive of the ridicule that costume had caused to be heaped upon her husband.

In 1853 Judge and Mrs. Bloomer removed to Mount Vernon, O., Mrs. Bloomer shortly afterward disposing of The Lily. In 1854 she was one of a committee to memorialize the legislature of Ohio on a prohibitory liquor law. In 1855 the Bloomers removed to Council Bluffs, where they have since resided.

In 1856 Mrs. Bloomer, by invitation, addressed the legislature of Nebraska on woman's right to the ballot. The territorial house of representatives shortly afterward passed a bill giving women the right to vote, and in the council it passed to a second reading, but was finally lost for want of time, the limited session drawing to a close. Mrs. Bloomer took part in organizing the Iowa State Suffrage association and was at one time its president. Poor health compelled her of late years to retire from active work in the cause.

In 1842 Mrs. Bloomer joined the Protestant Episcopal church, of which she remained a member all her life. In 1890 her husband and she celebrated their golden wedding.

What Co-operation Can Do.

The Women's Co-operative Guild of England may well stimulate American women favoring co-operation to like effort. The organization has been in existence only a few years, but has accomplished a wonderful work. At its recent annual meeting over 300 delegates were in attendance. Its branches number 70; its members, 7,511. It has secured shorter hours for employees at Bristol, providing 97 courses of nursing, health, cookery, etc., besides singing and physical exercises, classes, clothing clubs and excursions. The laws relating to industries are discussed at their meetings. They are in fraternal relations with the Woman's Trade Union association, the woman suffrage societies and other educational and reform movements.

Satire In Ancient Egypt.

M. Ollivier Beauregard, a well known, sagacious and patient Egyptologist, has, a Paris correspondent says, published a work which shows that the ancient Egyptians were not impassable, as they are reputed to have been. It is on Egyptian satires. One of his documents is a papyrus of the time of Rameses II. It is a censure in the lampoon style of the profane conduct of that king. Somebody wrote a counterblast in his defense, which M. Ollivier Beauregard also possesses. It is written in the same tone and meets satire with satire. There is on a third papyrus an attack on the priests, which for the liveliness of its style and the mercilessness of its irony affords a parallel to certain articles in the "Dictionnaire Philosophique." One of M. Ollivier Beauregard's antique documents is a satire on the vices of Cleopatra and her disorderly life. A more modern papyrus is an ironical exhortation to all good Egyptians to pay cheerfully the taxes assessed by their foreign dynasty. The advantages of having rulers belonging to a higher civilization are pointed out in an apologue resembling that of Menenius Agrippa.

Self Crimination.

Raoul—I had a dog who attacked all the rascals.

His Friend—What did you do with him?

Raoul—I had to get rid of him. He was everlastingly biting me.—*Paris Revue Anecdotique.*

DRAWBACKS OF A BLACK EYE.

It Inspires Humor and Brings Varied Misery Upon Its Owner.

Unfortunate indeed is the lot of the young man with a black eye. In addition to the fact that it is black and will prevent his appearance in respectable society for a time are the many explanations which he has to invent for the curious who want to know how he got it. Then he has to stand no end of bantering, insinuating smiles, hypocritical sympathy and the stares of men, women and children wherever he goes.

The young man in this case got his black eye in the manner in which the general public believes 999 out of 1,000 black eyes are received—that is, from the fist of another young man delivered straight out from the shoulder. At the time he received it there was no means of relief at hand, and he was in no condition to seek it after receiving the blow that began a new course in astronomy for him. So he went home and contented himself with applying heated cloths to it for the rest of the night. He lived in a boarding house, and when he went down to breakfast in the morning he wore a handkerchief bound tightly around his head, so as to conceal the black eye. This did not prevent the boarders from inquiring in unison:

"Where did you get the black eye?"

The young man flushed crimson, and as he looked around the grinning crowd he saw that he would have to tell a pretty straight story.

"I don't know whether it's black or not," he stammered, "although it feels as if it was. You see, I got in late last night and in the darkness stumbled against the hatrack. I didn't like to wake anybody up and just put some hot water on it."

"Why didn't you hit the hatrack first?" asked one of the skeptics.

"I tried to, but"—

"The scoundrel got the drop on you," put in another boarder.

"Well, he did, but"—

"I suppose he's got a pair of em, eh?"

"Well, there's no use denying it, fellows," whispered the young man. "I did have a run in with a gang, but they were five to one, and after I had knocked three of them down the other two got at me, and that ended it. Say, what's good to take it right away?"

"Let's see it," demanded the boarders, and the young man was forced to undo the bandage. He disclosed a swollen mass of flesh on the right side of the face, which rivaled a Thanksgiving football field for coloring. In the center a guilty little pupil of an eye flashed, surrounded by the crimson of Harvard. Shading off on the cheek was the orange, surmounted by black, emblematic of Princeton, while the blue of Yale was predominant.

"A symposium of college colors," cried one of the boarders. Suggestions for relief were then in order.

"Try a piece of raw beef," was one.

"Or a raw oyster," was another.

"Hot water and extract of witch hazel."

"Epsom salts and hot water will take the bloodshot out of the eye."

"Have it painted."

"No, have it cut with a razor and let it bleed."

"Get a leech."

The young man carefully noted all the suggestions, and as a discussion arose about the most efficacious remedy decided to visit a black eye doctor. After all the boarders had gone he bandaged up his eye and went in search of one.

"Now, if you had only come to me as soon as you got it I could have removed it in an hour and a half," said the black eye specialist, "or if you had come within 24 hours afterward I might have had a better chance of removing it. As it is, it will take a week."

The young man had his eye washed and bathed for a couple of hours with hot water and other lotions and declared that he felt better. The swelling was reduced somewhat, and he thought that with the help of a little flesh paint and Chinese white he could face his best girl that evening. Surely, he thought, she would believe any story he told about it. But she was as skeptical as the rest, and after listening to his plaintive story about his encounter with the hatrack said:

"Now, really, Charles, who did it?"
—New York Sun.

A Bad Spell.

A certain congressman, no matter who he is, except that he is not a western man, was making up a list of towns in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, where he was to make some campaign speeches. After he had it made out to his satisfaction he handed the list to his secretary to copy. The secretary, who is a pretty shrewd politician himself, ran his eye down the column.

"What's the matter with Trenton?" he asked in some astonishment.

"Nothing," replied the member, somewhat astonished himself. "Why?"

"You've got it marked N. G."

"I guess not," protested the member in doubt.

"Well, look at it for yourself," and the secretary handed the list to him.

He looked at it, and there in plain letters he found, "Trenton, N. G."

Then he laughed confidently, almost derisively.

"That's all right, my boy," he said, with commiserating consideration. "The N. G. you are thinking about is not the N. G. I've got there."

"Is that so?" said the dazed secretary.

"Of course not," laughed the congressman. "Mine's Trenton, New Gersey," and the secretary said, "Oh!" and let the congressman go on thinking it was all right.—Detroit Free Press.

The Battle of Belahoe.

The battle of Belahoe is famous in Irish history as a spoiling of the spoilers. Two chieftains, O'Neill and O'Donnell, had made a thieving excursion into a neighboring territory and were returning with their plunder when they met an English force, and after a brief and feeble resistance ran away, leaving their booty in the hands of the English.

Will Attend the Convention.

Presidents of state suffrage associations from 35 states, together with many famous lecturers, will take part in the coming suffrage convention at Atlanta. Among those expected are Rev. Anna Howard Shaw of Pennsylvania, Lillie Devereux Blake of New York, Carrie Lane Chapman-Catt of Iowa, Caroline E. Merrick of Louisiana, Alice Stone Blackwell of Massachusetts, Josephine K. Henry of Kentucky, Dora Phelps Buell of Colorado, Elizabeth U. Yates of Maine and Mary C. Francis of Ohio.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Lardepsia

would be a more appropriate name for that common cause of suffering—dyspepsia—because most cases of dyspepsia can be traced to food cooked with lard. Let COTTOLENE take the place of lard in your kitchen and good health will take the place of Dyspepsia. Try it. Every pail of the genuine COTTOLENE bears this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath.

Made only by THE N.K.FAIRBANK COMPANY, ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa chan e

These Wonderful Thespians.

If ever I become a divorcee, I wonder how I should feel on meeting my former husband!

I strolled down Broadway the other afternoon behind a handsome, large eyed young actress who recently obtained a divorce from her spouse, a dashing light comedian who has twice essayed a "flier" around the matrimonial track.

When near Twenty-third street, lo! the form of the aforesaid actor loomed up, coming in our direction.

I don't know how the sight of him affected her, but I felt my face flushing with excitement and expectation.

Nearer and nearer.

Will there be a scene?

Now they are almost abreast!

He lifted his gray Alpine hat with debonair grace and smiles sweetly.

"How de do, Lizzie?"

"How are you, Frank?"

And they calmly pursue the "even tenor" of their way!

These Thespians are wonderful people.—New York Recorder.

Unconscious Candor.

"Some women can't believe a word their husbands say," she remarked.

"Well," confided the other, "I'm not quite so badly off as that. My husband talks in his sleep occasionally."—Washington Star.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6
Standard	7¼	@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℔	8½	@	10
Shoulders ℔		@	8¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔	6¼	@	7
Shoulders ℔	6½	@	
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔	....	@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℳ	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔	15	@	25
Northern	23	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	55
Virginia Meal	55	@	57½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	70
CANDLES—℔			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	...	@	10
COFFEE—℔	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	13½	@	14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔	5	@	10
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	2 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 25	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	2 50
" " Family	3 25	@	
GLUE—℔	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	55	@	55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55	@	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55	@	55
Corn, mixed, from store		@	60
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	55
Cow Peas		@	50
HIDES, ℔			
Green	....	@	4
Dry	....	@	3½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔	2	@	2½
LARD, ℔			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	8½	@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	25
" " " in bbls	....	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	....	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25	@	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 15
OILS, ℔ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Lard	....	@	68
Linseed	75	@	80
Rosin	15	@	18
Tar	....	@	20
Deck and Spar	....	@	35
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown	12½	@	22½
" Spring	10	@	20
Turkeys	60	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ℔ bushel 28 lbs	35	@	50
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	45
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	13 50
Rump		@	13 00
Prime		@	13 00
RICE—Carolina, ℔	4	@	5
Rough—℔ bushel (Upland)	60	@	70
" " (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15
RAGS, ℔—Country	....	@	1½
City	....	@	1
ROPE, ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack—Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American		@	55
a 125-℔ Sack	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	4¼
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex. C		@	4⅛
ExtraC, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	12 00	@	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00	@	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
TALLOW, ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	10	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 33½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 60 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	3⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	3⅞	" "
Low Middling	4 9-16	" "
Middling	5	" "
Good Middling	5 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	64	bales
Spirits Turpentine	13	casks
Rosin	778	bbls
Tar	173	bbls
Crude Turpentine	8	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 6—Evening—Money on call has been easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., and closing offered at 2 cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@488 for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486¼@487¼. Government bonds easier; United States coupon fours 112; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 127. Railroad bonds weaker.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 60¾@61 for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 6—Evening. Cotton steady; middling gulf 5 15 16c, middling uplands 5 11-16c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 151,200 bales; March 5 57c; April 5.57; May 5.61; June 5.63c; July 5.67c; August 5.70; September 5.74; October 5.80c; November 5 84c; December 5 88c.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 8 601 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 2,173 bales; sales 150 bales, all to spinners; stock (actual) 186,421 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 15,086 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,884 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 6,825 bales; stock 186,241 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 85,441 bales; exports to Great Britain 19,681 bales; to France 6,905 bales; to the Continent 66,066 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,681,045 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,682,855 bales; exports to France 650,790 bales; exports to the Continent 1,826 977 bales.

Flour quiet and steady at quotations; Southern flour quiet and steady, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75; good choice do. $2 80@3 25. Wheat quiet and weaker with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 58¼@58⅜c; afloat 60¼c; options weak at ⅛@¼c decline, rallied ⅛@¼c, declined ⅜@⅝c, rallied ⅛c and closed ⅛@⅜c under yesterday, with a fair trade; No. 2 red March 58⅝c; May 59⅛; July 59¼c. Corn—spot quiet, easier; No. 2 at elevator 48⅜; afloat 50⅛; options were dull but steady and ⅛c lower, with local longs realizing; March 48⅛c, May 48⅜c; July 48⅜c. Oats—dull but steady; options easier; March 33⅛c; April 33⅛c; May 33⅛c; spot—No. 2, 33⅛; mixed Western 34@34⅛c. Hay steady; shipping 50@55c; good to choice 70@75. Wool firm and fairly active; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33c. Beef quiet and unchanged; family $9 75@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 25; beef hams firm at $17 00@17 50; tierced beef dull; city extra India mess $12 50@14 50. Cut meats quiet and easy; pickled bellies 5⅝c; pickled shoulders 4⅛c; pickled hams 7¾@8¼c. Lard quiet and firmer; Western steam $6 75; city $6 30@6 37½; March $6 75, nominal; May $6 85, nominal; refined dull; Continent $7 15; South America $7 60; compound $5 25@5 87½. Pork steady; mess $11 25@12 00. Butter—fancy fairly active and steady at prices; State dairy 9@10c; State creamery old 12@16c; Western dairy 8@13; do. creamery new 14@20c, old 10@16; Elgins 20c. Cotton seed oil dull but steady; crude 22c; yellow prime 26c; do choice 28½c. Petroleum nominal. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 28@38, fairly active and firm. Peanuts steady. Coffee—options firm and 5@10 points up; March $14 95; May and September $14 55@14 60; December $14 50; spot Rio quiet and firm; No. 7, $16 62½. Sugar—raw quiet and firm; fair refining 2 11-16c; refined quiet and firm; off A 3⅛@3⅜c; standard A 3 13-16@4c; cut loaf and crushed 4 7-16@4⅝c; granulated 3 13-16@4⅛c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 2⅛d, nominal.

CHICAGO, February 6—Cash quotations: Flour firm at former prices; foreigners raised their bids 3d in some instances; a small lot was taken for export; Wheat—No. 2 spring 53⅞@57⅞; No. 2 red 51⅛@52⅛c. Corn—No. 2, 42⅞@43c. Oats—No. 2, 28⅜c. Mess pork per bbl, $10 50@10 62½. Lard—per 100 lbs., $6 42½. Short ribs, loose—per 100 lbs. $5 80@5 85. Dry salted shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs., $4 62½@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs, $5 65. Whiskey $1 28.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 March 52⅛, 52⅛, 51⅞, 51⅞c; May 54⅛@54⅜, 54⅛, 53⅜@53⅜c, 53⅜; July 55⅛, 55⅜, 54⅜@54⅞, 54⅜@54⅞c. Corn—No. 2 March 43, 43@43⅛, 42⅞@42⅞c; May 44⅞, 44⅞@45c; July 44⅝, 44⅜, 44⅛@44⅝ 44⅛@44⅝c. Oats—No. 2 May 29@29⅛, 29⅛, 28⅜@29, 29⅜@29c; June 29, 29, 28⅜, 28⅜; July 27⅝, 27⅝, 27⅛ 27⅛. Mess pork, per bbl, May $10 42½, 10 72½, 10 42½, 10 62½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $6 52½, 6 60, 6 50, 6 55; July $6 65, 6 70, 6 65, 6 67½. Short ribs per 100 lbs—May $5 37½, 5 48, 5 35, 5 42½; July $5 50, 5 60, 5 47½, 57½.

BALTIMORE, March 6—Flour firm. Wheat steady; No 2 red spot and March 59⅛@59⅛c; May 60⅛@60⅛c; steamer No. 2 red 56⅛@56⅛c; Southern wheat, by sample, 58@60c; do on grade 56⅛@59⅛c. Corn steady; mixed spot 47⅛@47⅞c; March 47⅞@47⅜c; May 48⅛@48⅛c; steamer mixed 47@47⅛c; Southern white corn 48c. Oats steady and firm; No. 2 white Western 36@36⅛c; No. 2 mixed, do 34 cents.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 6—Galveston, steady at 5 3 16—net receipts 2 634 bales. Norfolk firm at 5 3-16c—net receipts 1,774 bales Baltimore, steady at 5⅝c—net receipts —bales; Boston, quiet at 5⅝c—net receipts 2,166 bales; Wilmington, steady at 5c—net receipts 64 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 5 15 16—net receipts 127 bales Savannah, firm at 5⅛c—net receipts 2,009 bales; New Orleans firm at 5 3 16—net receipts 4,916 bales; Mobile quiet at 5 1-16—net receipts 51 bales; Memphis, very firm at 5 1-16c—net receipts 788 bales; Augusta, steady at 5⅛@5 5-16—net receipts 778 bales; Charleston, firm 5 3-16—net receipts 1,160 bales; Cincinnati, steady at 5 5-16—net receipts 1,476 bales; Louisville, quiet at 5⅛c; St. Louis, firm at 5⅛c—net receipts 598 bales; Houston, steady at 5 3-16c—net receipts 3,335 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—12.30.—Cotton, demand fair and prices steady: American middling 3 1-32d; sales 12,000 bales, of which 9 900 were American; speculation and exports 500 bales. Receipts 23,100 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. American middling: March and April 3 61 64@3 62-64d; April and May 3 62-64@3 63-64d; May and June 3 63 64@3d. June and July 3 1-64d; July and August 3 2 64@3 3-64d; August and September 3 3 64d, October and November 3 6 64d; November and December 3 8 64. Futures quiet but steady.

Tenders of cotton for delivery today 2 500 bales new and 300 old dockets.

4 P M—Cotton. March 3 63 64d; March and April 3 63 64d, seller; April and May 3d. bid; May and June 3 1-64@3 2 64d, value; June and July 3 3 64d, seller; July and August 3 4 64d, buyer; August and September 3 5 64@3 6-64d; September and October 3 6 64@3 7 64d bid; October and November 3 8 64@3 9 64d, seller; November and December 3 9 64@3 10 64d; December and January 3 10-64@3 11 64d. Futures closed steady.

It will astonish you how quick Johnson's Magnetic Oil will kill all pains, internal and external; $1 00 size 50 cents; 50 cent size 25 cents. J. H. HARDIN J. HICKS BUNTING †

MARINE.

Port Almanac—March 7.

Sun Rises	6.23 A M
Sun Sets	6.01 P M
Day's Length	11 h 38 m
High Water at Southport	4.49 A M
High Water at Wilmington	6 36 A M

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, Hansen, New York, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Brig Caroline Gray, Lock, New Haven, Conn, Geo Harriss, Son & Co, cargo by Parmele Eccleson Lumber Co.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW HAVEN—Brig Caroline Gray—266,614 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 7, 1895

BARQUES.

Ceres (Ger), — tons, Bulow, E Pescbau & Co.
Esmeralda (Rus), 378 tons, Karisson, —
Theodore (Nor), 998 tons, Gustavsen, Heide & Co.
Biskop Brun (Nor), 582 tons, Neilsen, Heide & Co.
Georges Valentine (Br), 767 tons, Bernard, Heide & Co.
Marion S Harris (Am), 332 tons, Gardeuer, Geo Harriss Son & Co.
Henry Norwell, 507 tons, Cushman, Navassa Guano Co.

BRIGS.

Richard T Green, 289 tons, Moore, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Maggie Abbott, 313 tons, McIntosh, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
W H Davenport, 243 tons, Stacy, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Rillie S Derby, 398 tons, Naylor, Geo Harriss, Son & Co
Roger Moore, 318 tons, Miller, J T Riley & Co.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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The Giles & Murchison

Stock

—OF—

Hardware

Tinware Etc.,

To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,

As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.

jan 1 tf

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

30 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.

jan 27 2m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

NOTICE!

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company will be held on Wednesday, March 6th, at Four o'clock p. m., in the office of the Company on Princess street.

All stockholders are requested to be represented in person or by proxy.

mch 1 td

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for **Infants and Children.** It contains **neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic** substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, **Drops, Soothing Syrups,** and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of **Mothers. Castoria is the** Children's **Panacea—the Mother's** Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

MAGNETIC NERVINE.

Is sold with written guarantee to cure Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness, Headache and Neuralgia and Wakefulness, caused by excessive use of Opium, Tobacco and Alcohol; Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, causing **Misery, Insanity and Death;** Barreness, Impotency, **Lost Power** in either sex, **Premature Old Age,** Involuntary Losses, caused by over-indulgence, over-exertion of the Brain and **Errors of Youth.** It gives to Weak Organs their Natural Vigor and doubles the joys of life; cures Lucorrhœa and Female Weakness. A month's treatment, in plain package, by mail, to any address, $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. With every $5 order we give a **Written Guarantee** to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our exclusive agent.

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building. For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN, Wilmington N. C.

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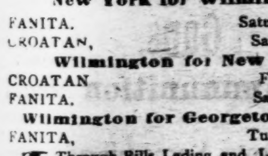
New York Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

FANITA, Saturday, March 9
CROATAN, Saturday, Mar. 16

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN Friday March 8
FANITA, Saturday, Mar. 16

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

FANITA, Tuesday, March 12

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y mar 3 tf

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,
Formerly of
Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

The Morning Star.

DR. HOLMES.

"Good Dr. Holmes is dead,"
Thus all the people said
I in my heart alone,
Smiled at the white gravestone,
Smiled at the thing they said.

Dead! That generous heart?
Dead! That genial art?
Open that nearby book.
Into its pages look.
Of him 'tis the greater part.

There we may hear him speak
In the passing hour and week;
See him in yonder page
Bright, in the future age.
He is there for all who seek.

Gone! That attuning mirth?
Gone! That enriching worth?
Nay. To such souls is given,
That, though they bloom in heaven,
They cannot fade from earth.

—Louise Morgan Sill in New York Sun.

JARLEY.

Jarley possessed the domestic virtues to the egotistical degree. He wearied his friends with his self laudations, bored them by cataloguing the delights of a home life and angered them by parading the fact that he was a genuine "stay at homer." Even his wife took him to task at times because of his obstinacy in living up to his high keyed pretensions, for he vowed that when he put on his slippers and smoking jacket no earthly power could make him leave the house. It was a great event in her monotonous life when he deigned to make a call, and her nervous system was thrown from its balance for a moment when he took her to the theater.

He seldom varied his programme. He sat down to dinner at 6:30 o'clock and then brought out his rusty red slippers, donned his well worn smoking jacket and read the papers until bedtime. Each year of his married life seemed to fasten the habit to him more firmly, and the tenth anniversary of his wedding day found him a slave to his home conceit. In all other respects Jarley was a fine fellow, popular with his business friends, extremely affectionate and kind to his wife and children and a good citizen. Many times his down town acquaintances had urged him to join this and that lodge, council or chapter of some secret society, but he checked further solicitation by ostentatiously announcing that he had no use for clubs or societies; that he had a little club of his own at home which took up all his spare time, and that his family and domestic comforts were all he needed in the way of life and amusement.

He ws riding down town in a car one morning when a friend in the life insurance way began talking business to him. With that enthusiasm and earnestness which are characteristic of a successful life insurance agent he secured Jarley's interested attention, and after giving him a pocketful of circulars, estimates and other advertising literature left him at the corner, satisfied that he would have Jarley's policy before the month was out. At lunch Jarley confided to his office companion that he had half a mind to take out a policy in the Double Cross Life Insurance company.

"What's that?" asked his friend. "You want some life insurance? How much do you want, $3,000? Why don't you come into the Triple Plated League of Good Fellows? It's a mutual relief and aid association and carries a life insurance of $3,000, and it will not cost you one-third as much as is charged by the cheapest life insurance company in existence. Just think, only 87 cents for each assessment, and last year there were but 30 assessments. Beat that if you can. Over 500,000 members in the United States."

"No," said Jarley, "I don't want to join a society. I am so much of a stay at home that I do not feel that"—

"You won't have to go to lodge meetings," interrupted his friend. "All you will have to do is to fill out this application. I will see that you go through the committee all right. Then you will have to be initiated, and after that, so long as you pay your assessments and dues, you needn't go near the lodge-rooms. Then when you die the boys will see that you are buried in good shape, and your widow will get $3,000."

Jarley thought of the Triple Plate league all of that afternoon. At night he looked over the life insurance estimates, compared them with the estimates given to him by his business friend and next morning told the latter that he would fill out an application.

His friend was as good as his word. Jarley went through the examination committee without a jar, and one morning he received a polite letter telling him that his application had been duly received, and that if he would present himself on the following Tuesday he would be initiated. Mrs. Jarley was greatly surprised when her husband hurried through his dinner that Tuesday evening and without telling her where he was going put on his best clothes and left the house.

Jarley met his friend in the corner drug store under the lodgeroom of the Triple Platers with some misgivings. He was densely ignorant of the first principles of a secret society, and his knowledge of initiations was limited to reading "riding the goat" jokes and accounts of college hazings. In the drug store he was introduced to other Triple Platers and was warmly welcomed. Under the benign influence of friendly, jovial good fellowship his nervousness wore off, and he ascended the stairs to enter upon the ordeal with considerable nonchalance.

To his surprise he found that the initiation ceremonies were dignified and solemn. A great deal was said of philanthropy, friendship and loyalty, and he felt as though he were being received into church. Then he was given the passwords and grip and soon after was the center of a crowd of men, receiving congratulations and slaps on the back. He passed a delightful evening. Music, cigars and well told stories followed one another rapidly, and it was after midnight when he reached his home and his worried wife. A few days later he pinced in his buttonhole the figured button of the Triple Platers and practiced the grip with his friend until he had it perfect.

Jarley for the second time in his married life broke his stay at home rule by going to the lodge the next Tuesday evening, and the week after found him there again. The pleasant evenings with the Triple Platers and the novelty of it all turned his attention to the dull life led by his wife, and he took her to the theater.

Soon after the Triple Platers held an open lodge for the wives and friends of the members. Jarley bought Mrs. Jarley a dress for the occasion, and the breath nearly left the good woman when she found that he had ordered a carriage.

The friend who had induced him to join the society had not painted its benefits too gaudily, for a member of Jarley's lodge died, and Jarley was appointed one of the pallbearers and was one of the committee to take a check for $3,000 to the widow. The assessments were not numerous, and Jarley figured that he was carrying a life insurance of $3,000 for about $15 a thousand. He also wore his Triple Plate button, and one week when he was sent out of the city on business he attended a lodge meeting in the country town and made some valuable business acquaintances.

Jarley had been a Triple Plater for six months, when he was approached by a member of his church with a proposition to join the B. of Q. T. X., a secret mutual accident and sick association.

"You say that you are a Triple Plater," said the church member. "Your lodge meets Tuesday evenings. That's all right. Ours meets Thursdays. The Triple Platers have no accident and sick benefits. Twenty-five dollars a week if you are sick or hurt and the doctor paid by the B. of Q. T. X. You had better come in. It won't cost over $25 a year."

In his methodical, businesslike way Jarley figured it out, and a few weeks later he was initiated into the B. of Q. T. X. He placed the gold button of the B. of Q. T. X. on the lapel of his vest and felt that his family was well provided for.

Feeling that he ought to encourage that which was of so much benefit to himself, he brought in numerous members to both associations and subscribed for the organs of both orders. He was looked upon as a valuable man by both societies and in a short time was elected outer guard of the Triple Platers and inner guard of the B. of Q. T. X.

Soon after his election he was invited to join an order which was composed entirely of men in his line of business, the Benevolent and Supreme Order of the Princes of the Seven Sleepers.

This met on Saturday night, and the same enthusiasm which he had displayed in keeping up his self acquired reputation as a great home body led him to assume a leading part in the Seven Sleepers. He was elected secretary of the association and soon after was elected warder in the Triple Platers and high counselor in the B. of Q. T. X. Three evenings a week were taken up by the three societies, and his front parlor became a committee room. Mrs. Jarley rather liked the change. The Triple Platers, B. of Q. T. X.'s and Seven Sleepers were pleasant men, and her home life had a variety and liveliness which contrasted most pleasantly with the ten years of monotony.

Jarley was now a full fledged secret society man. He joined the American Order of the Kickapoos, the High and Mighty Knights of the Supreme Council of the Eclipse, the Brethren of the Order of the Lost Pleiades, the Sons of Neptune and the Baronial Order of the Ancients. He was elected to office in each one of the associations, and when he was not at lodge meetings he was poring over books and accounts, addressing postal cards, attending committee meetings, making out programmes for open meetings, examining applications and practicing grips.

He attended two lodges on one evening sometimes, and his multitudinous responsibilities, his numerous memberships and his lodge acquaintances brought about a confusion of grips, passwords and rituals which caused him to introduce Triple Plate procedures in the lodge of the Seven Sleepers and give the Kickapoo grip to the worshipful grand master of the Sons of Neptune when he was up for the ninety-ninth degree. Mrs. Jarley never saw him except for breakfast and a hasty dinner. Jarley was so much occupied with his cumulative duties that he had no time to take her to open lodges, but he quieted his conscience by telling her that if he was brought home with a broken leg he would receive $200 a week as accident benefits, if he were taken with typhoid fever his sick benefits would pay him $100 a week, and when he died she would receive $30,000.

Every other day assessment notices came from one or the other of his societies, and he gave up smoking, walked to and from his office and bought but two suits of clothes a year to save the money with which to meet his assessments. The drain grew too heavy at length, and he took a cheaper house and cut the servant girl's wages. He sometimes wished that he would break his leg in order to get back some of the money he had put into accident benefits. His coat and vest were spangled with secret society badges, crosses and buttons, and he wore three society watch charms on his chain.

The walls of his sitting room and parlor were almost covered with sheepskin certificates of membership and photographs of Jarley as worshipful grand master, inner guard, outer guard, high potentate, sublime protector and as a score of other officers in the various lodges.

He developed into an enthusiastic, aggressive, energetic, busy secret society man, and when he was introduced to a stranger he would press the stranger's hands, intertwine his fingers and work his palm a quarter of an hour, giving him the various grips of all the secret societies of which he was a member.—Chicago Record.

Rural China.

On every side white homesteads are scattered, each in its setting of giant bamboo shoots. When you have realized the fact that each of these little lusters of lime washed cottages represents the home of fathers, sons, grandsons and all their female belongings, you will begin to appreciate the density of the population. In front of every farm stand yellow straw stacks raised on wooden legs, and under each a tiny red cow ruminates or else a dull, hairy water buffalo, stupidly wondering whether a mouthful of straw snatched from above will repay the trouble of balancing on his hind legs.

The general effect is most homelike and pleasant. It must be added that a closer inspection of one of these farms does not prove so satisfactory. Round about the ground is strewed with litter and broken earthenware, while the drainage from the cattle sheds forms puddles on the roadway. The plaster has fallen in flakes from the walls. The gay lanterns and gaudy texts in red and black that adorn the entrance only accentuate the dismal untidiness. Nor is the semicircular fish tank, half full of stagnant water, pleasing either to eyes or nose.

Clattering across the drying floor between it and the house, I bring out a pack of curly black haired dogs, who bark furiously, but at a respectful distance. I am known here and am let pass without further comment than the customary "Stit li fan m thyam?" ("Have you eaten rice or not yet?") which, like "How do you do?" calls for no particular answer.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Life In Japan.

"It is a curious, but accepted truth," comments the wife of a naval officer who has resided a number of years in Japan, "that Americans, as a class, do not long stand up against Japan life. There is something in the air, or something lacking in it, which is peculiarly trying to us. So many naval officers serving a three or six years' duty there have come home with an incurable complaint that it is common talk in the service. Two admirals have died of abcess of the liver after several years' residence there, and other officers have had their health seriously impaired under similar conditions. I never was seriously sick in my life till I got out to the island empire, and throughout my whole stay I fought something. The English residents do not seem to suffer as we do, which is also a commented upon fact."—New York Times.

England's Tobacco Law.

An antiquarian says that tobacco cannot be used in England save by a violation of law. In 1660 a law was made prohibiting the growth or importation of tobacco beyond a few hundred pounds of leaves every year, "to be used in medicine." It is said that this statute has never been repealed.

HOMEMADE DRESSES.

IMPORTANT FACTS TO NOTE IN FINISHING A BASQUE.

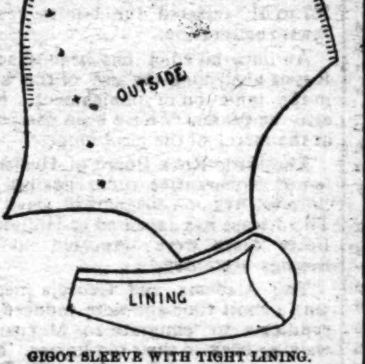
Careful Pressing of Seams Helps to Secure a Perfect Fit—How to Make Draped Collars, Lapels and the Fashionable Gigot and Puff Sleeves.

[Copyright, 1895, by American Press Association.]

When the model lining has been basted, try it on and leave the seams on the outside. With pins take in all the seams until they fit the figure perfectly and then iron the seams flat, with the pins still in, which will mark the seams for future use. After this trim off the superfluous stuff and cut a pattern from muslin or paper for future use, as it will save much time. The lining should then be placed on the material, the front coming even with the two selvage edges. The side pieces and backs can all be cut out of one width by a little careful management if there is no up and down to the stuff. If there is, it will require more goods. The lining and outside are now to be basted firmly together, each piece separately, after which the whole bodice may be basted again to be tried on, this time right side out, and all the seams trimmed neatly. If the waist fits—and it will if properly basted—it can be seamed up. The seams should be taken on the outside of the bastings, as they are elastic, being loose, and therefore they stretch.

The seams should be pressed apart and the bones sewed in. Each has her own preference about the sewing in of bones. They can be bought now ready prepared, and all that is necessary is to sew the edges of the tape to the pressed seams. The finishing of the waist is now so widely different in different cases that only a general idea can be given. Basque waists are faced up and pressed, and whatever styles or kind of trimming there is may be set on afterward. Few dresses now, except tailor gowns, and they not always, have buttons. They close invisibly by hooks and eyes. Lapels are just now favorite trimming on waists. They are acute triangles in form, lined with stiff wigan and faced with some kind of silk. The outside may be of the dress material or of velvet, moire, or, in fact, any suitable material. The great object is to have them stiff. Some dressmakers wire the edges. Every seam should be pressed with a hot iron, except silk and velvet.

The collar and the style of closing the front differ so greatly that no set rule can be given for them all. The one thing to remember is that accuracy is the turning point between a clumsy and a perfect gown. The draped collar is the favorite at present and is made by having a stiff lining and silken facing, with whatever is used for the outside crushed or shirred over the outside. A small rosette may finish the collar.



GIGOT SLEEVE WITH TIGHT LINING.

Where there is a full vest front effect desired, or a drapery of any kind arranged on a waist, the lining should be fitted and finished to boning first and the rest done after.

At the present moment the sleeve is the distinguishing point of the costume, and it is enormous. It requires 1¼ yards of 54 inch goods to make a pair of gigot sleeves, and even then the corners often have to be pieced, but that does not show in the folds. The lining to a gigot sleeve is exactly like that to a loose coat sleeve. The outside is to be gathered around the top until it is reduced to the size of the lining, and then the edges are overcast at the top and the rest pasted as usual, and the seam taken up, and the wrist faced and pressed. The diagram given here shows an ordinary gigot sleeve. From shoulder to wrist in the highest part it measures 39 inches and in width 38. If it has to be pieced, the proper place to piece it is the underarm part marked with a line of X marks. If a mousquetaire is desired, the shape of the upper part is the same, but the lower is cut two inches wider and six longer, and these gathered and tacked along bring heavy wrinkles all the way down. If the gigot sleeve has the upper portion extending up ten inches from the OO marks and laid in a flat plaiting, either knife or double box, covering the shoulder seam and reaching to the collar, while the rest of the sleeve is sewed in the usual style, it will be quite the newest thing. This is very dressy with the blouse waists now so fashionable and gives the Garibaldi effect.

Balloon puffs are much liked for home wear, and they are made by gathering a full piece of material to a coat sleeve lining, which has the lower portion made of the same or a contrasting color. The variation in sleeves, however, are all based upon the coat sleeve foundation and are so largely a matter of personal taste that it is not necessary to enlarge upon them. A few general remarks may be made, however. The sleeves for dress occasions may be of a number of tulle or chiffon ruffles over a foundation in coat form. The light silks are made in puffs four times the length of the upper arm and four times the width of the sleeve lining. All this fullness is then draped up in rich folds, enough to bring it into partially reasonable dimensions. It requires nine yards of 24 inch silk for these puffs and one yard for the forearm pieces.

OLIVE HARPER.

The Rule For Salted Almonds.

The thrifty woman can prepare her own salted almonds according to this rule: Shell, blanch and dry half a pound of almonds. Lay them in a clean tin pan, with a couple of teaspoons of butter, and put them in a rather hot oven. Shake the pan frequently, that the almonds may color equally. When of a uniform light brown, take them out, drain them in a colander on brown paper and sprinkle them lightly with salt.

On one point in current fashions there is no doubt—that toques are taking the place of bonnets and hats to a great extent.

A Waist Belt Fad.

The up to date Gotham girl is now collecting waist belts, not ordinary belts of leather, but costly jeweled affairs, to be worn with the short, round bodice of the evening gowns. Something entirely new is a waist belt formed of rosettes of yellow valenciennes lace mounted on white satin. In the center of each rosette an imitation turquoise nestles. Another waist belt is of black satin, over which a swarm of golden butterflies are embroidered.

Mme. Casimir-Perier's Crusade.

Mme. Casimir-Perier, wife of the president of France, has organized a crusade against the use of birds' breasts and wings for decorative purposes, and a movement thus authorized is likely to be attended with success. If Paris gives the word, of course England and America will abandon this barbarous custom; otherwise we, too, may find a plague descending upon us, rivaling those of Egypt, from the multiplication of insects.

The Princess of Wales.

On Dec. 1 last, the Princess of Wales celebrated her fiftieth birthday. Half a century seems a formidable number of years for a beautiful woman to have to acknowledge to, and in the case of the princess the fact seems incredible. She is really a wonder, for she has had many illnesses and passed through many terrible troubles, all of which are supposed to tell upon good looks.

WARD M'ALLISTER'S VIEWS.

Really Thinks a Gentleman May Engage In Certain Lines of Business.

During the period of our civil war society became utterly demoralized, and many persons amassed fortunes by stocks and gold speculations, and government contracts came to the surface by their reckless extravagance, says Ward McAllister in his wise way in the New York World. Then came the period of railway speculators, many of them genuine railway robbers, as they acquired fortune in a dishonest and reckless manner, but under our modern leniency we do not care how a man acquires his fortune so long as he is clever enough to escape the prison walls.

At present we are just coming to the reign of the great shopkeepers. Shopkeeping has changed so in 50 years that to manage one of our great dry goods, grocery or tailoring establishments requires the ability of a general. The modern shopman is no longer cringing and servile, but holds up his head as high as the man who patronizes him.

In the second generation the old time prejudice which formerly existed vanishes, and undoubtedly in a few years the millionaire proprietors of our great Broadway and Sixth avenue stores will be knocking and demanding admission to society's exclusive functions.

There is undoubtedly a set here who might be termed reactionary who fight against this impending change, but our old family element, I am afraid, must content themselves with their meetings of Colonial Dames, Colonial Wars and other kindred societies, and acknowledge that "the old order changeth."

The question now arises:

Can a tradesman be a veritable gentleman?

I reply unquestionably, yes.

The idea of what constitutes a gentleman is very varied, and a definition is perhaps different in America from the definition in England. In a general sense in this country it applies to every one who is not a blackguard, as one workingman will say to another, "Be a gentleman," or, "Behave yourself like a gentleman."

But of course this is not the idea that I propose to discuss. The point is: Is it possible for a man engaged in trade to have all the instincts and feelings of a true gentleman, or does the continual striving after gain give a shoppy and commercial tinge to his whole nature?

This depends upon the man himself.

In London a man in "the city" is not usually found in the drawing rooms of the aristocracy, the only exceptions being where a man of good family, usually a younger son, has secured a good berth for himself, possibly with very little to do but draw his salary, or where a young man has inherited from his father a business which is carried on for him by his partners, but undoubtedly a man is a bit ashamed there of being in trade, and the army, the navy, the church and diplomacy are considered a more correct career for a young nobleman or gentleman if his means will permit.

In America all this is different.

A young man on finishing his education here is generally very anxious to get to work and find some opportunity to commence a business career. Our young men of family and fortune rarely think of the army, navy and diplomacy and still less of the church. Not that these careers do not contain many estimable persons, but they are certainly not regarded with as much favor as the legal profession or as commerce, banking, engineering or mining. Take, for instance, young men after completing their education in England and America—they are at that period of their life much alike—and then take them 15 years later. Are the Americans any the less true gentlemen for having spent that time in the rush to secure fortune, or does it blunt all their finer sensibilities?

The Duke of Argyll answered this question conclusively, for he put all his younger sons in trade.

They are not necessarily any the less true gentlemen.

The Ladies Rule.

Duplicate whist is the rage among the ladies of Buffalo, and The Commercial of that city says that whist invitations now take this form: "Duplicate whist at 8; two tables; individual scores. Husbands may be ordered at 11." Which moves the cynical Rochester Express to remark: "The breezy frankness of this is delicious, and one can imagine Buffalo husbands rushing about in desperate haste each evening at 11. Doubtless they meet on the docrsteps of the houses where the symposia are held and chat and jest together over the charms and whims of their ladies, just as their own coachmen used to do in the simple and good old days when husbands and wife went to balls together, or played 'hearts,' each with the other for partner. But those evenings are long past. The ladies rule, and the only comfort that the docile but freezing Buffalo husbands have now is the remembrance that in those same old days ladies sometimes fell in love with coachmen, and so may yet smile with affection upon husbands!"

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

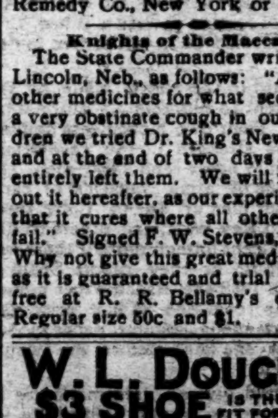
Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away.

is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood, You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. †

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.



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$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
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They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
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The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
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Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. jan 25 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 3, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.48 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.46 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.03 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p.m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 A m No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m: Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4.20 p m; arrive Atkins 8.15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a. m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m, Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.51 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 3.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.13 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 3.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9.35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m,

Trains on Charleston, Sumter and Northern Railroad leave Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.43 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.43 p m arrive Hamlet 1.30 p m Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m,, Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5.58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 3 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street...Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv.....Surry street....Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv..Jacksonville.......Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	9 31	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar..Newbern...........Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 46 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	10 55
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv.....Sanford.....Ar	12 18 "
1 32 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 20 p. m
1 04 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 00 "
12 13 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Av	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 21 "	Lv......Maxton......Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 15 MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 00 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R., for Winston Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 20, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 23 Daily	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 30	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 12	12 55	.....	....
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 15	......	....
Leave Hamlet	7 05	3 00	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 20	8 26	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 22	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	......
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	......
			P. M.	....
Leave Shelby			12 4	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	.....

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	.....	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	.....	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 0	
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 16	
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 25	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 40	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	7 50		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.30 a m	11.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.13 a m	3.48 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	7.50 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4.09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.50 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 23 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

V. E. McBEE, Supt. Trans.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE

Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats.

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION, Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon. ARTHUR F. GRAY, Mill Architect and Engineer, Exchange Building, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING MAR. 7, 1895

BOLD BANK ROBBERS

SHOOT THE CASHIER AND A CUSTOMER OF THE BANK.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars Taken from the Vault—One of the Robbers Captured and the Other Killed.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

DES MOINES, IA.—The Adel State Bank at Adel, twenty miles west of here, was robbed at 9.10 o'clock this morning by two men, who mortally wounded cashier S. N. Leach, and seriously wounded a customer named Bailey, who was standing at the window when they entered. The cashier had just unlocked the safe and vault and both Leach and Bailey had their backs to the door when the robbers entered and opened fire. The desperadoes then entered the vault and carried away the entire contents, supposed to be $15,000, and jumped into a buggy at the door and drove west toward Redfield. The entire country was soon aroused and in pursuit. The robbers were captured at O'Neal's ford, on Raccoon river, five miles south of Adel. Being hotly pursued, they left their buggy, and one hid in a brush-heap and the other took refuge in John Killon's barn. The former was quickly captured and compelled to set fire to the barn, in which the crowd poured kerosene oil. The robber remained until his clothing, hair and whiskers were blazing and then rushed out, shot-gun in hand. The mob yelled, "Throw up your hands." He refused, and a volley of a dozen guns riddled his body. An envelope in his pocket was addressed to Lander S. Wilkers, Patterson, Madison county Iowa, which the other robber says is his true name. Before the mob were aware of it the sheriff had the second robber in his buggy and hurried to the Adel jail, where he was locked up. He refuses to give his own name. The excitement is intense and the prisoner will probably be lynched before night. Both of the robbers were plainly dressed and evidently amateurs. None of the citizens shot in Adell will die.

The second robber says his name is C. W. Crawfard. He is 19 years old. He says Wilkins forced him to join in the robbery by threatening to kill him on the spot unless be did.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced 8 to 10 points, and closed steady, with sales of 151,300 bales. Liverpool advanced 2 to 2½ points, and closed steady.

Mr. Samuel M. Inmann, of Atlanta, has just returned from Mexico and favors silver, as cotton in Mexico is selling at 16⅛c a pound in silver, or equal to about 8¾c in our money. There is a duty of 4⅛c a pound on cotton in Mexico, and this and other charges, according to calculations made here on a shipment from say Galveston would cost a loss of ⅜ to ⅛c per pound on cotton shipped to Mexico.

Liverpool sold 12,000 bales on the spot at firmer but unchanged prices. In Manchester yarns were quiet and firm, close scarce. Port receipts to-day 15,086, against 18,505 this day last week and 12,004 last year; thus far this week 85,644, against 89,317 thus far last week. Spot cotton here was steady at an advance of 1-16c; sales of 150 for spinning. Augusta received to day 778, against 750 this day last week and 259 last year; St. Louis 498, against 702 last week and 701 last year; Cincinnati 1,476, against 726 and 701; Houston 3,325, against 4,678 and 1,670.

New Orleans receipts to-morrow estimated at 3,000 to 4,000, against 15,155 last week and 2,996 last year. Southern markets generally steady to firm at unchanged prices with a moderate business. Savannah, Norfolk and Augusta 1-16c higher. In New Orleans futures advanced eight to nine points. Private Manchester cables say that some of the spinners are carrying very small stocks, considering the magnitude of their contracts.

To-day's features: The rise to-day was like a thunderbolt from a clear sky. Nobody was looking for it—that is certain. Everything looked promising for the bears; they were dreaming of big receipts and big profits, but, say the French, "*songes sont mensonges.*" At any rate that was the case to day, for prices ran up ten points owing to a rise in Liverpool. Some outside buying, covering by leading operators, talk about the cheapness of the price, and predictions of lighter receipts.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Lower—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 6.—May wheat opened from 54¼ to 54⅛@⅜c, sold between 54⅛ and 53¾@53⅞c, closing at 53⅞—⅜@⅛c under yesterday. Cash wheat was quiet and steady.

May corn opened at 44⅞c, sold between 44⅝@45 and 44⅝@44¾c, closing at 44⅝—⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was firm.

May oats closed ⅜c under yesterday. Cash oats were ¼c per bushel higher.

Provisions—The packers and other holders were not anxious to sell, so that there resulted quite a fair advance. After the flurry was over a recession took place, the close showing a gain over yesterday of 7½c for May pork and 5@7½c for May ribs. May lard closed a shade higher than yesterday. Domestic markets were quiet and firm. Foreign markets were steady.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Spirits turpentine firm and quiet at 34½@35c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 55@1 60.

CHARLESTON, March 6—Spirits turpentine firm at 31c; receipts 1 cask. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15; receipts 396 barrels.

SAVANNAH, March 6—Spirits turpentine firm at 33c for regulars, sales 100 casks; receipts 109 casks. Rosin quiet for water white and firm for other grades. sales 1,500 barrels, receipts 1,586 barrels;

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,
106 Wall Street, N. Y.

INCOME TAX CASES.

SUITS AGAINST THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE

To be Tried in the U. S. Supreme Court to Test the Constitutionality of the Law.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Arrangements were made last month in the Supreme Court of the United States for argument in the Income tax cases.

At the opening of the court here to-day Attorney-General Olney said there were three cases relating to the Income Tax now before the Court; two of them (the New York cases) presenting identically the same questions and based upon the same records; the third originated in the District of Columbia and was the only one in which the Government was directly interested. That was a suit, he said, for an injunction to restrain the Commissioner of Internal Revenue from proceeding to carry out the law. The Attorney-General asked that the Government might be permitted to appear in the other two cases, however, and he suggested that they be all consolidated and whatever time was deemed reasonable for their argument might be given to counsel. Chief Justice Fuller asked if counsel on the other side had anything to suggest in the matter, and Mr. Shellabarger of this city, responded that his firm appeared for Mr. Moore, in the suit against Commissioner Miller. He said he was laboring under some embarrassment, from the fact that it had been arranged that ex-Senator Edmunds, who was associated with them, should make the oral argument in behalf of their client, but that he had been and still was sick in bed with grip. He had received a telegram from Mr. Edmunds yesterday saying that he expected to be able to appear to-morrow and make argument if required. Mr. Shellabarger said that he had no objection to the consolidation of the cases, if it did not otherwise abbreviate the time to which they would be entitled. The Chief Justice said that the purpose of consolidation would be for hearing as one case.

Mr. J. C. Carter, who appears for the Continental Trust Co. in support of the law, observed that the ordinary rules governing the time for argument seemed to be inadequate.

The Chief Justice inquired how much time counsel thought they should have. His idea was to take the three cases together, and he asked if one hour in addition would be enough to satisfy counsel.

Mr. C. A. Seward, who represents the stockholders of the New York Trust Company and is opposed to the law, said that he could speak for only two of the cases, in which there were five counsel engaged, and he hoped that ample time would be given.

After consulting with his associates on the bench, the Chief Justice announced that they had decided to allot ten hours to counsel, five on each side, the division of which they might adjust among themselves. If it developed that this time was insufficient it would be enlarged. The Government would be permitted to be heard, and three counsel on a side would be permitted to speak. The usual rule giving the opening and closing to the appellant, he said, would be observed, but the Court desired that but one counsel for the appellants should be heard in closing; that is, that their speeches would be sandwiched in among the speeches for the appellees. Counsel have not arranged among themselves how the division of time shall be made, but it is probable that ex-Senator Edmunds, Mr. Jos. H. Choate and Mr. Seward will speak for the appellants, in opposition to the law, and the Attorney-General and Mr. Carter for the appellees, in favor of the law.

The argument will probably begin to-morrow.

FRED. DOUGLASS' WILL

Contested by Children of His First Wife—His Estate Valued at $200,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 6.—Announcement is made to-day that the heirs of the late Fred. Douglass intend to contest his will, and that the legal proceedings in the matter will shortly be instituted in this city. Douglass had been married twice, and the children by the first wife, Lewis H. and Charles R. Douglass, are named as the contestants. Two years ago the estate was valued at $200,000.

Ever since Douglass' last marriage there has been a lack of harmony between the sons and his wife. Some little time before his death Douglass deeded a parcel of real estate to his wife at Cedar Hill, where the family lived. It is stated that at different times he gave her presents of money. The contestants make the claim that Douglass' widow, who is a white woman and formerly lived at Honeoye, near this city, discriminate againt them. Though no petition for the probate of the will has been made, it is stated that the sons will have little or nothing coming to them from the estate.

C. P. Lee, the colored lawyer of this city, says he is bound to secrecy by all parties and an effort will be made to settle the estate out of court. Those familiar with the domestic complications say there was a condition of forced neutrality between the sons and Douglass' widow for years. As long ago as 1890 it is stated that she began to get possession of her husband's real estate. Lee, who used to be Douglass' agent in this city, was relieved of all responsibility about eighteen months ago, and at that time it is understood that all of the property in this city had been transferred to Douglass' wife. When the remains were brought to this city the widow wore no mourning, and this fact was made the subject of much comment.

THE TOBACCO TRUST

Seeking Control of the Cigarette Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, March 16.—The American Tobacco Company has absorbed another Baltimore firm, making three factories in this city to join the Trust. H. Ellis & Co., whose factory is 211 North Sharp street, closed a deal whereby they entered the consolidation yesterday. The American Company already controlled the firms of Marburg Bros. and G. W. Gail & Ax, two of the largest tobacco manufactories in the South. Ellis & Co. have been chiefly engaged in the manufacture of cigarettes, and employed 230 hands. The American Company, it is said, aims to control the cigarette trade and is absorbing factories whenever purchasable.

NO ACTION TAKEN

By the Southern R. R. Co. in Reference to the Cut in Rates by the S A L

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—No action has been taken by the Southern Railway Company with reference to the cut in passenger rates instituted by their rival, the Seaboard Air Line. The cut rate went into effect this morning, but it is stated by Southern Railway officials that not only has their traffic to-day not been affected, but that extra coaches have been attached to to-night's trains.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physian; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

BRUTAL MURDER.

MR. CONWAY B. OLIVER AN EMPLOYE OF THE SOUTHERN R. R. CO.

His Dead Body Found Near His Home at Columbia, S. C.—A Discharged Mail Carrier Arrested on Suspicion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C, March 6.—At 1 o'clock this morning information reached the city that the dead body of Mr. Conway B. Oliver, a young white man 32 years of age, an employe of the Southern Railway Co. for the past 14 years, a quiet, peaceable young man, had been found in a pool of blood by searchers in a most desolate strip of woods about two miles from the city in the surban resort district of Shandon. His whole right breast was perforated with buckshot, fired from a shotgun. Two of the slugs went through a folded newspaper and a plug of tobacco in the breast pocket of his coat. He had started to his father-in-law's residence to take supper and spend the night, his wife being there. The house was about half a mile further on. At 10.30 the father-in-law, becoming anxious, accompanied by others and the murdered man's bull terrier, set out to meet him. The body lay off to one side in the bushes across the path. They passed it. After going some distance they missed the dog and came back. The dog ran to meet them, barking, and following him they discovered the body of the murdered man. The dog then perched himself upon the body of his dead master and savagely repelled all those who endeavored to approach, and would let no one come nearer than six feet. The officers of the law upon their arrival had to lasso and choke the dog before they could examine the body. The man's watch was gone but his money was not touched.

Parties in the sparsely settled neighborhood heard voices as of two men quarrelling about 8 o'clock, and then the report of a gun and a cry of "Oh, you have shot me!"

They paid no attention to it, the place being frequented by hunters. The foul deed created a great stir. The official investigation has been going on all day. Sufficient evidence was secured during the day to cause the coroner to order the arrest of T. C. Aughtry, until recently a member of the mail-carrier force. He was discharged for taking mail belonging to Oliver's wife, with whom he appears to have been rather intimate. Autry had been heard to make threats against the life of Oliver. The evidence goes to show that he deliberately waylaid him and murdered him, for the evidence is to the effect that he was seen close by, going in the direction of the woods, with a gun in his hand, about 6.30 p. m. He was also seen about 9 p. m., coming from that direction. The railroad men are highly incensed. The shops were closed to allow them to attend the funeral this afternoon. The faithful dog followed his dead master to the grave. The coroner's secret inquest has been adjourned until 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Condition of the Gold Reserve in the United States Treasury—Equalization of Salaries of Superintendents of the Life-Saving Service.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The gold reserve stood at $89,000,000 at the close of business to-day, a loss since yesterday of $2,000,000. Assistant Secretary Curtis explained that the difference was more apparent than real, as the Treasury had lost no gold by export or withdrawals, and that the apparent loss was simply a matter of bookkeeping, the gold being in transit and therefore in course of transference from one to another.

General Superintendent Kimball of the Life Saving Service, has notified the Superintendents of the 3rd, 4th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Life Saving Districts, that Congress has reduced their salaries from $1,800 to $1,600. The Superintendents of the 1st, 2nd, 5th and 7th districts had their salaries increased to $1,660, thus equalising the salaries of all Superintendents.

SHORTAGE IN ACCOUNTS

Of the American Church Missionary Society Amounting to About $20,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A partial examination of the books of the American Church Missionary Society at Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street, shows irregularities amounting to about $20,000. Expert accountants are still at work to see if there are any further shortages in the accounts in the books of the secretary and treasurer.

The Executive Committee met in the rooms of the Society yesterday and relieved the secretary, the Rev. Wm. A. Newbold, of Mont Clair, N. J., and the treasurer, Henry A. Oakley, of this city, from further service. The Rev. Dr. Kinsolving, of Brooklyn, was appointed secretary of the Society in place of Dr. Newbold.

The facts that the accounts of the Society were in a much muddled condition was discovered some time ago and occasioned profound surprise among those having the management of the Society in charge.

Mrs. Ballington Booth, of the Salvation Army, has been granted a minister's license in Cincinnati. The document gives Mrs. Booth the right to officiate at weddings and is one of the four legal constructions given in favor of the Salvationists in their efforts to be recognized as a congregation.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

LOOK UP, NOT DOWN.

Spring Days Bring Good Cheer to the Weak.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND IN THOUSANDS OF HOMES.

On Every Hand People Are Getting Well.

THE GREAT SPRING REMEDY MAKES ONE STRONG.

Now Ordered by Physicians Everywhere in March.

Ah! what avail the largest gifts of Heaven
When drooping health and spirits go amiss?
How tasteless, then, whatever can be given;
Health is the vital principle of bliss.

Weak, tired-out men and women with nerves "unstrung" and badly nourished need Paine's celery compound. They are especially urged to take it during these early spring days of March and April, when the body is most susceptible to its strengthening influence.

Of the thousands of men and women with brains and hands all day actively engaged, but whose physical powers are little used, who imagine themselves more dangerously sick than they are, the vast majority are merely reduced in strength and spirits, and need nothing but a vigorous tonic in the spring to recuperate their tired nerves. They need nothing so much as Paine's celery compound. It exactly fills their need.

The infirmities peculiar to the aged come from stagnating blood and the tardy, scanty production of nerve force. They should take Paine's celery compound—there's no time so favorable as March.

The rheumatism, neuralgia, sleeplessness and lack of strength that Paine's celery compound so rapidly dispels are thus found to be mere temporary conditions to which their time of life is liable, and the cause of needless anxiety.

Needless if they fully perceive the meaning of these infirmities and take pains at once to correct the beginnings of weakness and debility, as it is so easy to do now in the Spring.

Paine's celery compound is the great Spring medicine. It is prescribed by countless physicians in cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, sleeplessness and the many other results of starved nerves and depleted blood. In every drug store in the country Paine's celery compound is always to be obtained.

It is the world's great remedy for weakness. Its use year by year through so large a part of the civilized world tells something of the good it must be accomplishing. If men and women who feel the effects of too close application to work, would use Paine's celery compound, there would be less insomnia, less pain in the back of the neck, fewer days of utter physical exhaustion and incapacity for anything but suffering. Its extensive use to-day is the cause of a vast alleviation of human misery and despair. Its presence in the world is a blessing. It has kept the family circle whole in thousands of homes that are happy and grateful to-day. Try it.

CUBA'S REVOLUTION.

Bands of Insurgents Dispersed by Government Troops—Arms and Ammunition Captured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 6.—The Guantanamo troops have attacked and dispersed the bands under Perez Brooks at Luzo. Several of the band were wounded. The troops captured all their arms, ammunition, etc. The Provinces of Puerto Principe, Matanzas, Piner, Rio and Havana are quiet.

TAMPA, FLA., March 6.—Gonzales De Quesada, secretary of the Cuban revolutionary party in the United States, arrived in this city this morning and is the guest of Col. Figueredo the leader of the movement here. To-night a multitude of compatriots assembled at his stopping place to compliment him with a serenade and to hear from his own lips the certainty of rumors afloat on the subject. He is sick but yielded to their wishes and made a talk.

Soon after the *Times-Union* correspondent called on him and he talked quite freely on most points, but refused to say from what point he came to this city. He said he knew the Spanish Government was watching his every movement. When told that W. A. Pinkerton, the detective, had arrived last night he said: "All right; let them spend their money freely, but Cuba will be liberated." He stated that he knew of his own knowledge that Generals Marti and Gomez were in Cuba, but would give no definite information as to the movements. He said that on Tuesday a battle was fought between the Spanish General La Chambre and the Cuban General Guillemon, near Santiago de Cuba. The Government had a force of 1,000 men, and the Cubans 700. The Spaniards were routed with heavy losses. He said one could not get correct information by wire, as the Government had possession of all the cables, and every telegram had to be plainly written and submitted to the authorities, no ciphers being allowed. The hope of the Cubans, he said, is to develop such a strength as to command recognision at the hands of foreign powers so they can raise their own flag and sail in and out of port without molestation on the part of foreign powers. When that is accomplished Cuba will be free in one year.

In regard to the efforts made by the Government to suppress all information he said: Their own movements demonstrate the strength of the revolution. Spain would never send 7,000 men, 11,000 stands of arms, 7,000,000 of cartridges, four men of war to Cuba, three cruisers to Key West, and others to different adjacent foreign ports if there was nothing in it, as they report Spain is weak. In 1868 she issued paper money which was redeemed at half price and less. Now she is issuing paper money again. If she had credits she would never do it.

He would give no information as to his movements in the immediate future.

The Jeans Manufacturers' Association for the Southern and Middle States held its semi-annual session at Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday. Eighteen mills were represented by delegates from Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri and Indiana, and an invested capital of nine millions. These mills are prospering, notwithstanding hard times.

For more than three months Geo. D. Baben, the Georgetown College football player, who was injured in the game of the Columbia Athletic Club team on Thanksgiving Day, has been lying in the Emergency Hospital, Washington, D. C., unable to move any portion of his body but his arms. It is said that it is impossible for him to recover.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

Efforts Made to Settle the Strike in New York City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Another effort was made to-day to settle the strike of the electrical workers. It was said at the strikers' headquarters that the architects of those buildings in which the men have been on strike sent word to the men to-day, asking them to send a committee to a conference looking toward a settlement of the trouble. The strikers made up several committees and sent them to the various buildings, where they were to meet the architects at 10 o'clock and discuss the situation. The strikers say that the architects are annoyed at the delay in the completion of the buildings and proposed to see if they can induce the contractors to come to some settlement so that work may be resumed.

A number of architects were present at the meeting of the Building Trades Association. They finally adopted a resolution declining the offer of arbitration and agreeing to proceed with the work with union or non-union workmen. One of the contractors afterwards said they would start up work as soon as they could get the men.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Chinese Troops Defeated With a Loss of 1,880 Killed and Wounded.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 6.—The Tokio correspondent of the *Central News* says: A dispatch from General Nodzu, dated at Hai Cheng, yesterday gives this information: As arranged, the army attacked New Chuang yesterday. The fighting began at 10 o'clock in the morning. Both divisions had entered the city by noon. Part of the enemy had fled to Yieng Kingo, but the greater part still occupied the houses and streets and obstinately resisted the Japanese troops. The street fighting was desperate, but the Japanese won their way gradually, street by street, until by 11 o'clock in the evening they had completely routed the enemy.

The Chinese left behind 1,880 killed and wounded, 600 prisoners, 18 guns and great quantities of rifles, ammunition, banners and provisions. The Japanese loss was somewhat above 200 killed and wounded.

WARM WIRELETS.

The German Reichstag by a vote of 167 to 51, rejected the bill to restrict Jewish emigration.

An imperial edict has been issued in Russia abolishing the use of the knout in the infliction of punishment. Hitherto the peasantry have been completely at the mercy of the local judges.

The Little Rock Board of Health has issued a quarantine order against Hot Springs, Ark., on account of small pox. The disease has appeared at Hollywood. Forty cases were reported at Hot Springs yesterday.

The Alabama and Georgia negroes who a short time ago were induced by a syndicate to emigrate to Mexico, are walking back to their old homes. Many have arrived at San Antonio, Texas, without food or money.

The lighthouse tender with President Cleveland on board, arrived in the harbor at Norfolk, Va., at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and left at 7.30 o'clock for the North Carolina Sounds, via the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal.

Ex-Senator Matt W. Ransom left Washington yesterday for his home near Weldon, N. C., where he will remain for ten days. It is his present intention to start for his new post as Minister to Mexico in about two weeks.

Jos. Slattery, the ex-priest, lectured in Atlanta last night to 250 people. His appearance created no sensation and very little enthusiasm among sympathizers. A detail of police attended the lecture, but there was not the slightest disorder.

Judson Hyatt, a drummer from Macon, was killed at Fort Gaines, Ga., Tuesday night by J. T. McAllister. The trouble occurred in Hyatt's room and no one witnessed it. McAllister is sheriff of Clay county. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

It will pay you to see Jno. W. King. Upholstering and Mattress making of all kinds and sizes. Repairing and cleaning furniture. Awnings made and put up. Church and boat cushions made to order. Will have a new stock of Shades this week. Wait for them. No. 5 South Second street. 1t*

Agents wanted to represent the International Building and Loan Institution, New Haven, Conn., also Traveling Agents to organize branches. Loans made in every State. 1t*

Turkeys and Geese just received from the country. I have a fine assortment of them that I will sell this morning at a bargain. Also Flour and tobacco at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 8 South Water street. c21

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 16, Columbus, Ohio. feb 6 6t

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Dealer in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. s22

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c51

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 28 tf

Blank Books.

We have received a large stock of Blank Books of all kinds. Paper and Envelopes, fine Box Papers, Visiting Cards with Envelopes to match. Paper Tablets, in Letter, Note and Octavo size, with Envelopes to match, &c. Please remember when you need anything in our line to call on

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.

mar 3 tf

THE AFTER EFFECTS

Where Grip Almost Always Lodges—A Graphic Experience.

"Three years ago I was taken sick with the grip, which affected my kidneys so that the doctors told me I had Bright's disease and dropsy. I had three doctors (each for year), and one stopped my wife on the street and told her that I would never get well, and, to tell the truth, I never thought I would. I was so sick that any one sitting on the other side of the room could see my throat beat; any one could sit alongside of me and hear my heart beat. I could not lie down, nor walk, and my friends advised me to try a homeopathic doctor, which I did. This doctor wanted my wife to send me to an incurable hospital, but she would not. My urine was the color of brick and the sediment the same as brick dust, and for eighteen months I was swelled to twice my natural size. I tried everything I thought of, indeed, I doctored with a specialist on the kidneys, but he did me no good.

At last, I tried Warner's Safe Cure, thank God, and it cured me. The first bottle I used I noticed my urine got a little lighter, I used seven bottles and resumed my duties. The doctors stop me in the street and ask what cured me, and I tell them Warner's Safe Cure. They ask how I took it, and I tell them seven or eight times a day. They say I am a mystery.

I have lived in this neighborhood 32 years and am well known. My friends are surprised to see me now and will vouch for this testimony."

JOHN J. SMITH.
362 Broadway, Brooklyn.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Woman's Vanity.

They were talking about the vanity of woman, and one of the few ladies present undertook a defence. "Of course," said she, "I admit that women are vain and men are not. Why," she added, with a glance around, "the necktie of the handsomest man in the room is even now up the back of his collar," and she smiled—for every man present put his hand up to the back of his neck. That proves it. We being men are no exceptions. What we are vain of, however, is this: being able to offer

INDUCEMENTS LIKE THESE.

Plain and fancy Silks for waists 33c per yard, regular price 50c.

36 inch all-wool Henrietta 33c per yard, regular price 50c.

Latest styles double width Veiling 33c per yard, regular price 50c.

$1.50 Silk Umbrella for 88c.
36 inch Storm Serge 20c per yard.
60c quality Serge, 40 inch, 45c.
36 inch fancy Cashmeres 25c.
40 inch all-wool Hopsacking 40c.
New lot of Dress Duck 12½c.
Best quality Shirting Prints 5c.
8 and 10c Dress Gingnams 5c.
Many other bargains at

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Next Fourth St. Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.00.
Phone 118. mar 3 tf

Watch the Lady.

The lady looks happy.

Is the lady happy?

Yes, the lady is *very* happy!

What makes the lady so happy?

The lady is admiring the pretty Shoe she bought of French & Sons.

Don't you want to be happy? If so, come and examine our $1.50 and $2.00 Spring Heel Button Boots.

All kinds of Footwear at

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St.,

feb 23 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Coal by Steamer.

Now Landing by Clyde S. S. Croatan.

300 Tons

Choice Egg & Stove Coal.

It being impossible for sailing vessels to move by reason of the ice blockade North, I have had to freight Coal by steamer at much extra cost, although the price will remain unchanged in Wilmington.

I am now receiving several carloads of Tennessee Coal direct from the mines. J. A. SPRINGER.

feb 22 tf

THE

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Loans made in any section of the State at minimum rates on approved security.

No interest paid on deposits.

Unsurpassed facilities in every department of Banking.

Direct correspondence at every point of importance in North and South Carolina.

Special attention given to the accounts of out-of-town customers.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at from $4 to $8 per annum.

Accounts solicited.

Capital, $125,000.00

Surplus, $30,000.00.

Total Assets, $800,000.00

mar 1 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

New Laces. Something Special.

Summer Dressmaking starts early. "LACE SPECIAL." We won't say much about them, except that they are pretty, stylish goods, very desirable and marked at three very low prices. We will give you details when you call at our Lace Department.

Katz & Polvogt, 116 Market St.

Some Special Values this Week.

Dress Goods.

Its fearless action, tireless ambition—commands confidence of its patrons that shall rank it the Store of the State.

What other store could handle of DRESS GOODS we have.

Our Price.		Their Price.
34c	Blk and Navy Storm Serge,	50c
59c	46-inch Navy Storm Serge,	75c
$1	56-inch Navy Storm Serge,	$1.39
98c	54-inch colored Whipcord,	$1.50
35c	40-inch Fancy Cheviots and Plaid Fabrics,	59c
49c	Silk Finished Henrietta, all Shades,	75c
35c	" "	60c
9c	Colored and Black Danish Cloth,	12½c
13c	Fancy Crepons,	18c

Black Dress Goods.

Only the price with us—the qualities indisputable, and the bargain is made.

63c	46-inch silk fin'hed Henrietta,	$1
75c	" " "	$1.25
50c	40-inch " "	89c
65c	Diagonal stripe Batiste,	$1
79c	Satin striped Batiste,	$1 25
34c	Figured Mohair,	59c
45c	Fancy Weaves,	75c

Silks Slaughtered.

69c	Fancy shirt waist silks, brocaded satin and taffetas,	$1.50
69c	Heavy black Satin,	1.00
$1.15	Heavy black Duchese,	1.75
$1.19	Heavy gros grain Silks,	2.00
85c	Extra quality colored Silk Crapes de Chines,	1.25
89c	Beautiful line fancy Shirt waist and dress silks,	$1 25, $2
33c	Ki Ki wash silks,	75c

35c	32-in Pongee silk, all shades,	60c
49c	32-in extra Japanese silks,	75c

We have cut our entire stock colored silk velvets uniform in price with those of Lichtenstein's stock

95c	Secures you the choice, $1,	$1.75
49c	1 lot changeable surah silk,	75c

Domestics—Linens.

8c	Yard wide lonsdale shirting,	10c
20c	Bleached sheetings, 10-4	32c
15c	Unbleached sheetings,	20c
8c	45-in bleached pillow casing,	12½c
55c	9-4 Hemmed bleached seets, ready for use,	75c
60c	10-4 " "	80c
15c	Hemmed pillow cases, ready for use,	25c
12c	" " "	20c

all of the imported as the pride of the Twenty-third street Linen Department.

25c	Oil red damask,	49c
42c	Oil red damask,	59c
31c	Bleached damask,	49c
31c	Black damask, red border,	49c
62c	Satin Damask,	89c

Rugs and Mattings.

Moquette Rugs 18-36, 88c.

Moquette Rugs, size 36x72, exquisite colorings and designs, value $5, sale price $3.49.

Smyrna Rugs, size 36x72, extra heavy quality, value $5.50, sale price $2.89.

Japanese Rugs, size 36x72, best quality, full size, value $2.75, sale price $1.89.

100 rolls China Matting, 40 yards to roll, value $6 per roll, sale price $3.98.

50 rolls Cotton Warp Matting, worth 35c per yard and $12.50 per roll, sale price $7.89.

The Wheeler and Wilson New No. 9 Sewing Machine

Is the best Machine in the world. Sold on easy terms. Ten dollars first payment, and three dollars per month afterwards. KATZ & POLVOGT, Selling agents. G. G. Watts, Mgr Machine Dept. Machine deprrtment rooms removed to second-floor of Katz & Polvogt,s establishment, 116 Market street.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

feb 17 tf

Are You Afflicted?

CONSULTATION FREE.

Lady with long hair, representing the 7 Sutherland Sisters, will be at Bunting's Pharmacy, Y. M. C. A. Building, for one week beginning Thursday, February 28.

Information as to the proper care of the hair and scalp will be freely and cheerfully given.

Now is your opportunity; take advantage of it.

Scalp Cleaner, 50c per package.
Hair Renewer, 50c & $1 per bottle.
3 50c packages for $1,25.
3 $1 packages for $2.50.

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

feb 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

1831 The Cultivator 1895
AND
Country Gentleman,

THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture & Fruit-Growing, Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1895.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS,	in one remittance	$	
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	15

☞ To all New Subscribers for 1895, paying in advance now, we will send the paper WEEKLY, from our receipt of the remittance, to January 1st, 1895, without charge.

☞ Specimen Copies Free. Address

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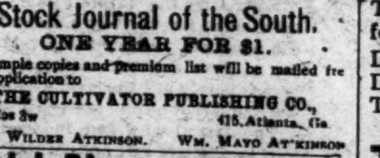

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